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Report of the Economic and Social Council

for the year 1993

General Assembly
Official Records • Forty-eighth Session
Supplement No.3 (A/48/3/Rev.1)

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NOTE

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EDITORIAL NOTE

The present report covers the work of the Council at its organizational and resumed organizational sessions for 1993 and its substantive session of 1993.

The report contains a summary of the action taken by the Council and its sessional committees under each item of its agenda, including records of voting.

The summary records of the meetings of the Council will be issued in Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1993, Plenary Meetings. Since 1982, the provision of summary records for the sessional committees of the Council has been discontinued (Council decisions 1982/105, 1983/184, 1985/200, 1987/179, 1989/174, 1991/295 and 1992/288).

The resolutions and decisions of the Council and the reports of its commissions and standing committees are issued as Supplements to the Official Records of the Economic and Social Council. The Supplements for 1993 are listed below.

Supplement number		Document symbol
1	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the organizational and resumed organizational sessions for 1993 and the substantive session of 1993*	E/1993/93
2	Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its seventh session	E/1993/22
3	Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-ninth session	E/1993/23 and Corr.2 and 4
4	Report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirty-third session	E/1993/24
5	Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its organizational session and its first session	E/1993/25/Rev.1 and E/1993/25/Add.2
6	Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-seventh session	E/1993/26
7	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-seventh session	E/1993/27
8	Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its first session	E/1993/28

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* Issued initially in documents E/1993/INF/2 and Add.1 and E/1993/INF/6 and Add.1.

Supplement number		Document symbol
9	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-sixth session	E/1993/29/Rev.1
10	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its nineteenth session	E/1993/30
11	Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its first session	E/1993/31 and Add.1
12	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its second session	E/1993/32
14	Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	E/1993/34
15	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme	E/1993/35 and Add.1
16	Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	E/1993/36
17	Report of the Economic Commission for Europe	E/1993/37
18	Report of the Economic Commission for Africa	E/1993/38

Chapter I

MATTERS CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR BROUGHT TO ITS ATTENTION

1. In 1993, the Council adopted resolutions and decisions that call for action by the General Assembly. The relevant paragraphs of those resolutions and decisions are summarized below.

COORDINATION QUESTIONS

Promotion of press freedom in the world [1]

By resolution 1993/54, the Council, after having recalled General Assembly resolution 47/73 B of 14 December 1992, recommended to the Assembly that it declare 3 May World Press Freedom Day.

Question of a United Nations year for tolerance [2]

By resolution 1993/57, the Council stressed the importance of national and international efforts to promote tolerance, and recommended that the General Assembly, at its forty-eighth session, proclaim 1995 United Nations year for tolerance.

Assistance to the Palestinian people [3]

By resolution 1993/78, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution reproduced therein.

INTERNATIONAL DECADE FOR NATURAL DISASTER REDUCTION

World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction [4]

By decision 1993/328, the Council recommended that the General Assembly, at its forty-eighth session, give further consideration to the plans and preparations for the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction and to the report of the Secretary-General on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction.

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[1] See chap. V, paras. 9-12.

[2] See chap. V, paras. 51-53.

[3] See chap. V, paras. 33-38.

[4] See chap. V, paras. 87-89.

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [5]

By decision 1993/315, the Council recommended that the General Assembly take a decision, at its forty-eighth session, on the question of increasing the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees from 46 to 47 States.

REGIONAL COOPERATION

Strengthening the role of the regional commissions [6]

By resolution 1993/61, the Council, after having noted with interest the recommendations made by the regional commissions, in response to General Assembly resolution 46/235 of 13 April 1992, to strengthen their effectiveness, recommended to the General Assembly that, in connection with the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields, it consider the recommendations made by the regional commissions.

Resource mobilization for the implementation of the regional action programme for phase II (1992-1996) of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific [7]

By resolution 1993/63, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution reproduced therein.

Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa [8]

By resolution 1993/65, the Council, after having recalled General Assembly resolutions 44/237 of 22 December 1989 and 47/177 of 22 December 1992, requested the Assembly to provide adequate resources to the Economic Commission for Africa for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, especially to strengthen industrial cooperation in the implementation of the programme for the Decade.

Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa [9]

By resolution 1993/66, the Council, after having recalled its resolution 1991/83 of 26 July 1991 and after having referred to General Assembly decision 46/456 of 20 December 1991, requested the Assembly to provide the Economic Commission for Africa, in its capacity as lead agency for the Second Decade, with adequate resources, allocated within the regular budget, to enable it effectively and efficiently to carry out the activities listed in paragraphs 5 (a) to (d) of the resolution.

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[5] See chap. V, paras. 161-163.

[6] See chap. VI, para. 4.

[7] See chap. VI, para. 6.

[8] See chap. VI, paras. 8-10.

[9] See chap. VI, paras. 11-13.

Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and integration in Africa [10]

By resolution 1993/67, the Council requested the General Assembly to ensure the provision of adequate staffing and resources to permit the delivery of activities to the subprogramme of the Economic Commission for Africa on information systems development, beginning with the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

African Institute for Economic Development and Planning [11]

By resolution 1993/68, the Council, after having recalled its resolutions 1985/62 of 26 July 1985 and 1990/72 of 27 July 1990, called upon the General Assembly, in considering the proposed programme budget for the Economic Commission for Africa for the biennium 1994-1995, to take adequate steps to ensure sufficient staffing for the Commission at the Professional level to implement its mandates.

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

Programme of work for 1994-1995 in the field of science and technology for development [12]

By resolution 1993/75, the Council transmitted to the General Assembly, for further consideration, a draft resolution as adopted by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development.

Preparation by the Secretary-General of a summary report on technology transfer activities within the United Nations system [13]

By decision 1993/322, the Council requested the Secretary-General to provide a brief report to the General Assembly in early 1994, listing the full range of intergovernmental and inter-agency committees within the United Nations system currently addressing technology transfer and noting the mechanisms for coordination among them.

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: POPULATION QUESTIONS

Preparations for the International Conference on Population and Development [14]

By resolution 1993/76, the Council, after having reaffirmed General Assembly resolutions 45/216 of 21 December 1990 and 47/176 of 22 December 1992 and its resolutions 1989/91 of 26 July 1989, 1991/93 of 26 July 1991 and 1993/4 of 12 February 1993, as well as its resolution 1992/37 of 30 July 1992, in which it accepted the offer of the Government of Egypt to host the International

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[10] See chap. VI, paras. 14-16.

[11] See chap. VI, paras. 17-19.

[12] See chap. VI, paras. 48-51.

[13] See chap. VI, para. 54.

[14] See chap. VI, paras. 67-69.

Conference on Population and Development and decided to convene the Conference in Cairo from 5 to 13 September 1994, recommended that the Preparatory Committee for the Conference become a subsidiary body of the General Assembly and decided that the report of the Preparatory Committee on its second session would be submitted to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN AND OTHER ARAB TERRITORIES

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan 15/

By resolution 1993/52, the Council, after having recalled General Assembly resolution 47/172 of 22 December 1992 and its resolution 1992/57 of 31 July 1992 and after having expressed its concern at the establishment, by the Israeli occupying Power, of settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including the settlements of new immigrants therein, requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the progress made in the implementation of the resolution.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SECOND DECADE TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Third decade to combat racism and racial discrimination 16/

By resolution 1993/8, the Council, after having recalled its resolution 1992/13 of 20 July 1992, in which it had requested the Secretary-General to prepare a draft programme of action for the third decade to combat racism and racial discrimination and to submit it to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, recommended that the Assembly, at its forty-eighth session, proclaim a third decade to combat racism and racial discrimination.

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

Situation of human rights in Cambodia 17/

By decision 1993/254, the Council, after having taken note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/6 of 19 February 1993, approved the Commission's requests to the Secretary-General to ensure a continued United Nations human rights presence in Cambodia after the expiry of the mandate of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia, and to appoint a special representative to guide and coordinate the United Nations human rights presence in Cambodia, to assist the Government in the promotion and protection of human rights, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session and to the Commission at its fiftieth session.

15/ See chap. VI, paras. 99-100.

16/ See chap. VII, paras. 3-4.

17/ See chap. VII, paras. 14-15.

Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran [18]

By decision 1993/273, the Council, after having taken note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/62 of 10 March 1993, approved the decision of the Commission to extend the mandate of the Special Representative for a further year and also approved the Commission's request to the Special Representative to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session and to report to the Commission at its fiftieth session.

Situation of human rights in Cuba [19]

By decision 1993/274, the Council, after having taken note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/63 of 10 March 1993, approved the decision of the Commission to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for one year and also approved the Commission's requests to the Special Rapporteur to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session and to report to the Commission at its fiftieth session.

Situation of human rights in Afghanistan [20]

By decision 1993/275, the Council, after having taken note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/66 of 10 March 1993, approved the decision of the Commission to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for one year and also approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session and to the Commission at its fiftieth session.

Situation of human rights in Haiti [21]

By decision 1993/276, the Council, after having taken note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/68 of 10 March 1993, approved the decision of the Commission to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for a further year and also approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to submit a provisional report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session and a final report to the Commission at its fiftieth session.

Situation of human rights in Myanmar [22]

By decision 1993/278, the Council, after having taken note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/73 of 10 March 1993, approved the decision of the Commission to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for one year and also approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session and to the Commission at its fiftieth session.

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[18] See chap. VII, para. 37.

[19] See chap. VII, para. 38.

[20] See chap. VII, para. 39.

[21] See chap. VII, para. 40.

[22] See chap. VII, para. 42.

Situation of human rights in Iraq 23/

By decision 1993/279, the Council, after having taken note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/74 of 10 March 1993, approved the decision of the Commission to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for a further year and also approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session and a report to the Commission at its fiftieth session.

Internally displaced persons 24/

By decision 1993/285, the Council, after having taken note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/95 of 11 March 1993, approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to mandate his representative for a period of two years to continue his work, with a view to identifying, where required, ways and means of improving protection for and assistance to internally displaced persons, and also approved the Commission's request to the representative of the Secretary-General to submit annual reports on his activities to the Commission and to the General Assembly.

ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Draft declaration on the elimination of violence against women 25/

By resolution 1993/10, the Council, after having recalled its previous resolutions on the elimination of violence against women, especially its resolutions 1991/18 of 30 May 1991 and 1992/18 of 30 July 1992 related to the elaboration of a United Nations declaration on the subject, urged the General Assembly to adopt the draft resolution on the declaration on the elimination of violence against women contained in the annex thereto.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

International Day of Disabled Persons 26/

By resolution 1993/18, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution reproduced therein.

Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities 27/

By resolution 1993/19, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution reproduced therein.

23/ See chap. VII, paras. 43-44.

24/ See chap. VII, para. 51.

25/ See chap. VII, para. 81.

26/ See chap. VII, para. 97.

27/ See chap. VII, para. 98.

Development of a plan of action to implement the long-term strategy to further the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons [28]

By resolution 1993/20, the Council, after having recalled General Assembly resolution 45/91 of 14 December 1990, requested the Secretary-General to develop a draft plan of action to implement the long-term strategy to further the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, and recommended that the draft plan of action include priorities and a time-frame for implementation and be submitted to the Assembly for consideration at its forty-eighth session and for approval at its forty-ninth session.

Positive and full inclusion of persons with disabilities in all aspects of society and the leadership role of the United Nations in that endeavour [29]

By resolution 1993/21, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution reproduced therein.

International Year of the Family [30]

By resolution 1993/23, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution reproduced therein.

International Year of Older Persons [31]

By decision 1993/238, the Council, after having recalled General Assembly resolution 47/5 of 16 October 1992, requested the Assembly to redesignate the International Year of Older Persons as the International Year of the Elderly.

2. The Council also adopted the following resolutions and decisions, which are brought to the attention of the General Assembly:

Resolutions

1993/4	International Conference on Population and Development and its preparatory process
1993/9	Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat
1993/12	Women, environment and development
1993/22	Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing
1993/24	Tenth anniversary of International Youth Year and draft world programme of action for youth towards the year 2000 and beyond
1993/51	Coordination of United Nations activities related to HIV/AIDS

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[28] See chap. VII, para. 99.

[29] See chap. VII, para. 100.

[30] See chap. VII, para. 102.

[31] See chap. VII, para. 116.

Decisions

1993/201	Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council, nominations, and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions
1993/207	Establishment of the Commission on Sustainable Development
1993/209	World Decade for Cultural Development
1993/218	Elections and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council, confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions and nominations
1993/235	The International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women
1993/319	Population and sustainable development: goals and strategies into the twenty-first century
1993/337	United Nations common system

Chapter II

HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT OF THE COUNCIL

1. At its second regular session of 1988, the Council decided, with a view to formulating and elaborating action-oriented recommendations, that it should undertake annually in-depth discussions of major policy themes, to be selected on the basis of a multi-year work programme derived, inter alia, from the priorities set out in the medium-term plan of the United Nations and the work programmes of other relevant United Nations bodies (resolution 1988/77).

2. In its resolution 45/264 of 13 May 1991, the General Assembly decided that during the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council there would be a high-level segment of four days open to all Member States in accordance with Article 69 of the Charter, with ministerial participation, devoted to the consideration of one or more major economic and/or social policy themes to be determined at the organizational session, taking into account the Economic and Social Council multi-year work programme. It also decided that there would be a one-day policy dialogue and discussion on important developments in the world economy and international economic cooperation.

3. At its organizational session for 1993, the Council:

(a) Decided that the high-level segment should be devoted to the consideration of the following major theme: "World Summit for Social Development, including the role of the United Nations system in promoting social development";

(b) Invited the Secretary-General, in preparing the report for the high-level segment, to pay attention to ways of attaining the objectives of the Summit and to examine the core issues - namely, the enhancement of social integration, the alleviation and reduction of poverty, and the expansion of productive employment - as set out in General Assembly resolution 47/92 of 16 December 1992 - and the role of the United Nations system in those matters;

(c) Invited the appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including the specialized agencies, to contribute to the preparation of the report within their areas of competence;

(d) Decided that, without prejudice to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 45/264, the high-level segment with ministerial participation should be held from 28 to 30 June 1993 (decision 1993/204).

A. PROCEEDINGS OF THE HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT

4. The high-level segment was held from 28 to 30 June 1993 (12 to 17th meetings of the Council); an account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.12-17). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the World Summit for Social Development (A/48/24); 1/

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/48/24).

(b) World Economic Survey, 1993 (E/1993/60); 2/

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the World Summit for Social Development, including the role of the United Nations system in promoting social development (E/1993/77);

(d) Note by the President of the Economic and Social Council on the organization of the high-level segment of the substantive session of 1993 of the Council (E/1993/INF/5);

(e) Statement submitted by the International Cooperative Alliance, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1993/NGO/3);

(f) Statement submitted by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1993/NGO/6);

(g) Statement submitted by the International Chamber of Commerce, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1993/NGO/8).

5. At the 12th meeting of the Council, on 28 June, the President of the Council made a statement.

6. The Council then adopted the agenda for the high-level segment as contained in document E/1993/100 and the proposals for the organization of work as contained in document E/1993/L.21 (see Council decision 1993/221, para. 1). The agenda as adopted was as follows:

1. Adoption of the agenda.

2. World Summit for Social Development, including the role of the United Nations system in promoting social development.

3. Policy dialogue and discussion on important developments in the world economy and international economic cooperation with the heads of multilateral financial and trade institutions of the United Nations system.

4. Conclusion of the high-level segment.

7. Also at the 12th meeting, the Council began its discussion on the World Summit for Social Development, including the role of the United Nations system in promoting social development (agenda item 2).

8. Statements were made by the Minister of Development Cooperation of Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community); the Secretary of State for Development Cooperation of Belgium; the Minister of Planning of Chile; the Under-Secretary for International Affairs, Overseas Development Administration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs of Sweden; the Minister of Justice of Malaysia; the

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2/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.II.C.1.

Minister of Development Cooperation of the Netherlands; the Under-Secretary for External Relations of Mexico; the Secretary of State for Cooperation of Portugal; the Minister of State for External Affairs of India; the Minister of Development of Norway; and the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of Italy.

9. At the 13th meeting, on 28 June, statements were made by the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Colombia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77); the Under-Secretary of Social Affairs of Spain; the representative of the United States of America to the Economic and Social Council; the Under-Secretary of State in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Poland; the Minister for Development Cooperation of Finland; the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations; the Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations; the Permanent Representative of Togo to the United Nations; the Director for Development Cooperation of Switzerland; the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations; the Minister for Labour, Employment and Social Affairs of Benin; the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation; the Secretary-General for Foreign Affairs of Austria; and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba.

10. At the 14th meeting, on 29 June, the Council began its policy dialogue and discussion on important developments in the world economy and international economic cooperation with heads of multilateral financial and trade institutions of the United Nations system (agenda item 3).

11. Statements were made by the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the Vice-President of the Human Resources Development and Operations Policy of the World Bank, the Assistant Director-General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. The representative of Denmark made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community.

12. At the 15th meeting, on 29 June, the Council continued its policy dialogue. During the exchange of views, statements were made by the representatives of Finland, China, Romania, Bangladesh, the Russian Federation, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, Brazil, Italy, the United States of America, Benin, Australia, Guinea, Algeria, Poland, Sweden, Egypt, Malaysia and France.

13. The Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the Vice-President of the Human Resources Development and Operations Policy of the World Bank, the Assistant Director-General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development responded to questions raised during the exchange of views.

14. The Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis made a statement.

15. The Council thus concluded consideration of agenda item 3.

16. At the 16th meeting, on 30 June, the Secretary-General addressed the Council.

17. The Council then resumed consideration of agenda item 2 (World Summit for Social Development, including the role of the United Nations system in promoting social development).

18. Statements were made by the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations, the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations Office at Geneva, the Permanent Representative of Brazil to the United Nations, the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations Office at Geneva, the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations Office at Geneva, the State Minister for Foreign Affairs of Sri Lanka, the Minister for Employment and Social Affairs of Morocco, the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations, the Permanent Representative of Suriname to the United Nations, the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations Office at Geneva, and the Director-General of Multilateral Relations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Algeria.

19. At the 17th meeting, on 30 June, statements were made by the Vice-Prime Minister of Ukraine; the Under-Secretary-General for Technical Affairs and Cooperation at the General Peoples' Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; the Acting Permanent Representative of New Zealand to the United Nations Office at Geneva; the Permanent Representative of Romania to the United Nations Office at Geneva; the Permanent Representative of Swaziland to the United Nations; the President of the Pontifical Council "Justice and Peace"; the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria; the Permanent Representative of Bangladesh to the United Nations Office at Geneva; the Permanent Representative of Belarus to the United Nations Office at Geneva; the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations Office at Geneva; the Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations Office at Geneva; the Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations; the Minister of Social Affairs and Labour of Kuwait; the Permanent Representative of Bhutan to the United Nations Office at Geneva; the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations Office at Geneva; the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations Office at Geneva; the Under-Secretary of State for International Development Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Sweden.

20. Statements were also made by the Director-General of the World Health Organization and the President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

21. The Council thus concluded consideration of agenda item 2.

B. CONCLUSIONS OF THE HIGH-LEVEL MINISTERIAL SEGMENT

Summary by Ambassador Juan Somavía, President of the Economic and Social Council

22. The high-level ministerial segment of the Economic and Social Council noted with appreciation the opening remarks and statement by the President, the statement of the Secretary-General and his report on the World Summit for Social Development.

23. The Council had an extremely rich debate with a large measure of convergence on the analysis and prognosis of the current world social situation, as well as on the preparation of the World Summit for Social Development. The principal elements emerging from the discussions are summarized below.

Political support for the Summit

Strong and unanimous political support was expressed for the World Summit for Social Development. Its timing (March 1995), which would launch the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations, following the end of the cold war and close to the dawn of a new century, was considered particularly opportune. It would deal with real, tangible and complex issues of deep political importance in all societies: increasing employment, reducing poverty and promoting social integration. These are all urgent needs. The Summit would be an historic opportunity for action to advance the goal of "better standards of living in larger freedom" promoted by the Charter of the United Nations. The Summit could help define a new vision of development for all societies focused on the needs of the people. It would be a challenging and difficult task.

The social crisis of the 1990s

Considerable attention was paid to the present world social situation. There was general recognition of a world-wide accentuation of social problems. The social crisis of the 1990s was seen to be the result of growing poverty world wide, particularly in developing countries, generalized spread of unemployment and different expressions of social uneasiness. Social tensions had given rise to internal political instability in many countries and posed potential threats to international peace and security. Unequal development was seen to persist. Deprivation and exclusion were seen as central issues for the Summit. Distribution of wealth and opportunities had become more concentrated. The excluded and the deprived could only be ignored at great peril to the cohesion of the civil society. Social uncertainties at home fostered international migrations. Developed countries had more means to deal with the social crisis than had developing countries, yet all societies were deeply affected by it.

The considerable efforts being made by all countries and the United Nations system to address these problems were recognized. It was noted that many successes had been achieved, although there had been setbacks as well. The need to share experiences in order to learn from both successes and setbacks was emphasized. Such sharing of experience was seen as an important avenue of productive international cooperation. The preparatory process of the Summit should be organized to promote such cooperation.

New directions in social policies

In the light of recent experience, important questions were raised about the efficacy of traditional solutions and approaches. All countries needed new directions in social policies. In developing countries, structural adjustment, though necessary, was seen to carry too high a human cost. The progress achieved in recent years in integrating the social dimension into adjustment programmes was welcomed and the need to achieve much more rapid advances in that direction was stressed. In the transition economies, the problems and difficulties generated in the life of the people by systemic change needed to be addressed by appropriate social policies. In developed countries, slowdown of growth and growth without employment had put great strains on the social welfare systems which had generated "inward-looking" tendencies. Policies that acknowledged the interrelationship between these different problems in a global perspective and fostered equilibrated solutions of interest for all societies were needed. In particular, the need to address the problems arising out of unchecked population growth through agreed global strategies was highlighted.

Putting people first

The question of the philosophy and outlook that should underlie new approaches to addressing the social crisis of the 1990s was raised. It was stressed that the spread of poverty, both material and spiritual, called for a global response. The poverty of indifference and of values should also be taken into account in devising such a response. The sense of insecurity and uncertainty created world wide by the social crisis suggested a re-examination of material values that had become prevalent and a new vision of human needs. There was general consensus that development and international cooperation should "put people first". This implied a real political commitment to democratic and open systems of governance, respect for human rights in all their manifestations, including rights of workers and the vulnerable and disadvantaged groups. It also involved bringing decision-making closer to the people, especially those who are excluded. Another aspect of values was solidarity within and among nations. This implied a fairer distribution of wealth and incomes, investment in people and a priority for human development in all societies.

An integrated approach

Piecemeal policies did not work. The need for an integrated approach bringing together the political, economic, social and environmental dimensions was widely stressed. It was recognized that vigorous economic growth was essential to alleviate and reduce poverty and generate productive employment. Policies for sustainable growth of the global economy were indispensable to address social problems. To this end, a better understanding of the present workings of international economic and trade systems was necessary. Growth was not an end in itself, but an instrument for improving the living conditions of the people. There was a need for a balance between economic efficiency and social justice. Social expenditures should be seen as a precondition of economic efficiency and competitiveness. Investment in human resources made good economic sense. This implied a higher priority for creating social infrastructure and providing equal opportunities to all and the protection of vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, namely, children, the elderly and handicapped persons. The role of women was seen as critical in economic and social development and, in particular, for social integration of societies. Strong support was expressed for investment in women to reverse the trends of feminization of poverty and unemployment, to address gender discrimination and to enable them to play their full part in socio-economic development. Investment in women leads to a catalytic and multiplier effect throughout the family, work and social structures.

Role of the State and the market

The complementary role of the State and the functioning of the market to put people first was highlighted. The welfare functions of the State, particularly in favour of vulnerable groups, were seen as essential. In addition, the State had a catalytic and facilitating role in creating the conditions for addressing the problems of poverty, unemployment, social integration and sustainable development. At the same time, the essential function of the market and private investment for an efficient allocation of resources and the creation of wealth was generally accepted. Creative ways could be found to address the interaction between the social function of the State, market responses to social demands and the imperatives of sustainable development. There was a clear preference for a pragmatic search for solutions without preconceived ideological notions. The best ideas and the most successful experiences were needed.

Outcome of the Summit - an "Agenda for People"

With regard to the outcome of the Summit convened at the level of heads of State and Government, the need for specific, concrete and practical results was emphasized. A number of orientations were identified, including the idea of an "Agenda for People" setting out principles, responsibilities and actions for social development around the world. There should be agreement on a list of specific steps to make multilateral cooperation more effective and give social development a central international role. A common and coherent concept of social development was needed, expressing agreement on some basic social standards to be pursued. The Charter goal of "higher standards of living in larger freedom" could become the organizing principle of the Summit. This implied a reorientation of national and international policies and new forms of international cooperation with agreed goals and agreements on specific actions for their realization. The Summit could adopt a political declaration defining the critical nature of the social crisis together with a global strategy and a plan of action for translating shared values into practical and doable programmes and commitments. The plan of action should unfold over time with short-, medium- and longer-term goals and should not be overloaded. It should be seen as a point of departure for concerted initiatives that would be implemented progressively. A consensus approach to the Summit was crucial.

National responsibilities

It was understood that the primary responsibility for social development rested at the national level. It was for each country to set its national social objectives. Common goals could be established recognizing that their implementation was specific to each society. No single social strategy or model of development could be applied to all countries. The need for sound macroeconomic management as well as effective and efficient social policies and well-targeted programmes for the excluded and disadvantaged was emphasized. The adoption of employment-intensive development strategies could generate productive employment, which, in turn, would help reduce poverty and contribute to social cohesion. Employment should become a central objective of investment. Education, skill-training and health policies upgraded human capacities and productivity. It was necessary to combine labour market flexibility with adequate social protection, retraining and respect for workers' rights in the process of structural change. An effort to identify new sources of employment and innovative ways of distributing available jobs was necessary. The questions of income distribution and linkages between sustainable development, social progress and good governance would have to be addressed. The adequacy of traditional growth and consumption patterns to solve contemporary problems should be looked into. In developed countries, structural adjustment with a human face was needed not only for domestic reasons but also as a contribution to creating a stable, growth-oriented and sustainable world economy.

International support

It was recognized that national efforts at promoting social development should be supported by enhanced international cooperation. A favourable external environment was considered necessary for the success of national policies. In this regard, the problems of the weakest members of the international community, particularly Africa and the least developed countries, required special attention. Greater international action was needed to ensure better access to markets, enhanced financial flows, the alleviation of debt burdens and access to technology. Complementary support was crucial in preserving the democratization and economic reforms undertaken by developing and transition countries. The positive steps taken by the international financial institutions in paying greater attention to the social dimension were recognized and they were encouraged to take further steps to support adjustment strategies with lower social costs.

It was noted that in preparation for the Summit it would be necessary to take into account the social problems of the countries in transition as the efficient solution of their problems was important both for the success of the economic reform in these countries and for the prospects of establishing a dynamic, balanced and open world economy.

Resources

The question of resources was viewed as a complex one. There was a general awareness of financial constraints faced by all countries. The mobilization and reallocation of resources towards social development were none the less seen as critical to success. A major shift of resources in favour of social progress through sound and balanced policies was considered necessary at both the national and international levels. A whole array of actions could be taken to mobilize resources, both financial and human. A reduction in budget deficits in industrialized countries could help lower international interest rates and spur economic growth. A reduction in military expenditures and their allocation to productive sectors was also suggested. The poor were seen as an important resource which could be tapped by labour- and employment-intensive development strategies. Private resources and voluntary activities could play a major role. An open-minded and creative attitude towards resource issues was needed.

The role of the United Nations system

The United Nations system was unanimously recognized as a key instrument for promoting greater understanding and consensus among nations. The system could serve as a catalyst for cooperation and as a source of financial and technical assistance to developing countries for achieving their national objectives in the economic and social fields. In view of its comparative advantage in the social area, the family of specialized agencies and programmes could serve as a social pillar of international cooperation. While the vast array of activities carried out in the United Nations system in the social field was recognized, there was a widely shared view that these were fragmented and needed greater coherence and effectiveness. The system could provide conceptual and analytical support by developing an integrated framework of common goals and strategies. The need was stressed for closer cooperation between the United Nations and its specialized agencies and the Bretton Woods institutions. In this context, it was suggested that closer relations should be established between the Economic and Social Council and the Development Committee. The role of the International Labour Organisation in the social field was considered critical in view of its mandate in the area of employment and the tripartite approach. The other agencies could also play a very important role in their areas of responsibility: among them, health, education, women, narcotics addiction, habitat, nutrition, children, indigenous people, the disabled, the handicapped, the elderly and disadvantaged sectors in general. Greater regional specificity of social issues should be analysed through the regional commissions of the United Nations system. Regional meetings as part of the preparatory process should be considered. The Summit was a central political event in a series of important international gatherings organized by the United Nations, including the Rio Summit and the conferences on human rights, population and development and women and development, all of them highly relevant to social issues.

It was recognized that the securing of durable international peace and security required the underpinning of economic and social progress. The United Nations must accord equal attention to both. It was suggested that the emerging concept of people's security or human security should be analysed in the framework of the Summit. Preventive efforts in the area of peace and security should be complemented by similar efforts in the socio-economic fields. A proposal was made that the Economic and Social Council and the Security Council should meet jointly every year to address this issue. This should be without prejudice to the mandates of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council.

The Preparatory Committee for the World Summit for Social Development had a central responsibility in finding common grounds of analysis and fostering a spirit of consensus. It should draw away from bureaucratic negotiating styles and develop a policy, action-oriented format to address issues and maximize the potential for agreement. Its methods of work should reflect the political significance of dealing with matters of such vital human importance.

Participation of civil society

The role of social actors such as political parties, trade union organizations, business groups, religious denominations, the media, academic circles, voluntary organizations and non-governmental organizations in general was seen as an important component of the effort to promote social development and build civil society through a participatory process. Such social actors were seen not only as part of the process but also as part of the solution and the implementation of the Summit's results. It was important to tap their ideas and be open to proposals coming from them in the preparation for the Summit. Their active involvement would enrich the results.

Multilateral cooperation and political leadership

The danger that a continuation of the social crisis could lead to unilateral or closed regional actions was highlighted. Such an approach, which did not work in the 1930s, had even less chance of being successful in the global and interdependent world of the 1990s. There was no real substitute for multilateral cooperation. It was a collective responsibility to make it work. It would be necessary for all countries to marshal the political will for genuine international cooperation for addressing the core issues of the Summit. In the framework of present uncertainties people needed a sense of direction. It was the task of political leadership to explain the need for international coordination and cooperation. The early involvement of heads of State and Government in the preparatory process was essential. Supportive public opinion was crucial to the success of the Summit. The Secretary-General of the United Nations had a major leading role to play in marshalling public awareness of and commitment to the World Summit for Social Development.

Chapter III

COORDINATION SEGMENT OF THE COUNCIL

A. COORDINATION OF THE POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER BODIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM RELATED TO HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE: EMERGENCY RELIEF AND THE CONTINUUM TO REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT

1. The Council considered the question of coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system related to humanitarian assistance: emergency relief and the continuum to rehabilitation and development at its substantive session (agenda item 2 (a)). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on coordination of humanitarian assistance: emergency relief and the continuum to rehabilitation and development (E/1993/90) and a statement submitted by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1993/NGO/4).

2. The Council considered the item at its 18th to 21st, 29th and 46th meetings, on 1, 2, 9 and 30 July 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.18-21, 29 and 46).

3. At the 18th to 21st meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At the 18th meeting, on 1 July, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs.

4. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the United States of America, Canada, the Russian Federation and India. The observer for Sweden, on behalf of the Nordic countries, also made a statement.

5. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund and Secretary-General of the International Conference on Population and Development and the representative of the United Nations Children's Fund.

6. At the 19th meeting, on 1 July, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, China, Colombia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and Japan. The observers for Switzerland and New Zealand also made statements.

7. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Statements were also made by the Executive Director of the World Food Programme and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

8. The Council then entered into a dialogue on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Belarus, the United States of America, India, France, Germany and the United Kingdom of Great

Britain and Northern Ireland. The observers for Egypt, Sweden and the Netherlands also made statements.

9. The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Director of the World Food Programme and the representatives of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees responded to questions raised.

10. At the 20th meeting, on 2 July, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Austria, Benin, Romania, Ukraine, the Syrian Arab Republic and Mexico. The observers for Egypt and the Sudan also made statements.

11. At the same meeting, the representative of the World Health Organization made a statement; the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa made a statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and the International Council of Voluntary Agencies, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, category I.

12. The Council then entered into a dialogue on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation and India and the observers for Sweden, the Netherlands and Finland.

13. The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, the representatives of the United Nations Children's Fund and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Executive Director of the World Food Programme responded to questions raised.

14. At the 21st meeting, on 2 July, the President of Eritrea addressed the Council.

15. At the 29th meeting, on 9 July, the Council had before it the draft agreed conclusions (E/1993/L.25), entitled "Coordination of humanitarian assistance: emergency relief and the continuum to rehabilitation and development", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Martin Huslid (Norway).

16. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of France, India, Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Colombia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), the United States of America, Morocco and Chile.

17. The Council then approved the draft agreed conclusions.

18. At the 46th meeting, on 30 July, the Council decided to add an introductory paragraph to the agreed conclusions. Statements were made by the representatives of Colombia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Benin, Brazil and Morocco.

19. Agreed conclusions/1993/1 are set out below.

AGREED CONCLUSIONS ON COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE: EMERGENCY RELIEF AND THE CONTINUUM TO REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT

1. The Economic and Social Council decided [1] that its coordination segment would reach agreed conclusions containing specific recommendations on matters related to coordination addressed to the various parts of the United Nations system for implementation. The Secretary-General was requested to forward these recommendations to the relevant parts of the United Nations system for implementation and to apprise the Council at its substantive session of 1994 of the steps taken by the United Nations system to give effect to those recommendations.

2. The Council welcomed the report of the Secretary-General (E/1993/90) and reaffirmed that General Assembly resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991 was the basis for strengthening the coordination of humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system with regard to natural disasters and other emergencies.

3. The Council further emphasized the important leadership role of the Secretary-General, through the Emergency Relief Coordinator working closely with him, in coordinating a coherent and timely humanitarian response to major and complex emergencies and natural disasters.

4. The Council emphasized that the coordination role of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat must be fully supported by Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations.

5. The Council stressed that the Emergency Relief Coordinator should participate fully in the overall United Nations planning of responses to complex emergencies in order to serve as the humanitarian advocate in ensuring that the humanitarian dimension, particularly the principles of humanity, neutrality and impartiality, of relief assistance are taken fully into account.

6. The Council called on the operational agencies of the United Nations system to implement, through the Inter-Agency Standing Committee under the leadership of the Emergency Relief Coordinator, the agreed division of responsibilities.

7. The Council stressed that coordination should be field-oriented. It noted that the Department of Humanitarian Affairs was not an implementing agency with operational responsibility and capacity in the field. At the same time, the Council emphasized the importance of the role of the Emergency Relief Coordinator in facilitating access to emergency areas by operational organizations, coordinating inter-agency needs assessment missions, preparing consolidated appeals and supporting field coordination.

8. The Council recognized the increasing need for humanitarian assistance and stressed the importance of adequate financial resources from existing sources and arrangements, both for relief and for the continuum to development.

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[1] Council decision 1993/205.

9. The Council requested the governing bodies of relevant organizations of the United Nations system to provide their full support for the implementation of the agreed conclusions of the Council.

10. The Council further agreed on the following:

Preparedness and prevention

11. The Department of Humanitarian Affairs, in cooperation with organizations of the United Nations system, should intensify efforts to promote preparedness, capacity-building and contingency planning for potential humanitarian emergencies. In that context the Department should accelerate the development of an effective emergency information management system. The Department should promote a timely response to early warning of potential humanitarian emergencies.

12. Training is one of the most effective instruments for enhancing the preparedness and response capacity of Governments and relief personnel of the United Nations system. Training capacities of individual United Nations agencies should contribute fully to meeting system-wide training requirements. The Disaster Management Training Programme should be further developed, in full cooperation with relevant organizations of the United Nations system, as an important system-wide instrument for capacity-building, emergency training, and team-building at Headquarters and in the field.

Natural disasters

13. The Department of Humanitarian Affairs should intensify its cooperation with Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations to develop a coordinated effort to build up national capacities for disaster prevention, preparedness and mitigation in the context of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction.

14. The Department of Humanitarian Affairs should continue to develop the United Nations Disaster Assistance Coordination stand-by team, working closely with the Resident Coordinator and the Disaster Management Team, to assist Governments in the immediate survival phase of natural disasters.

Prompt and effective response to complex emergencies

15. The Department of Humanitarian Affairs should work closely with operational agencies and other entities concerned to ensure, in the initial phase of a major or complex emergency, that there is sufficient emergency response capacity in the field. In exceptional cases, where there is no such presence, the United Nations could consider the deployment of an inter-agency emergency response team for a limited period. The Council welcomed discussion by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee on this matter.

Inter-Agency Standing Committee

16. The Inter-Agency Standing Committee, under the leadership of the Emergency Relief Coordinator, should serve as the primary mechanism for inter-agency coordination of policy issues related to humanitarian assistance and for formulating a coherent and timely United Nations response to major and complex emergencies. It should be more action-oriented and meet more frequently. It should serve as the forum for

more intensive collaboration with the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Organization for Migration and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and other non-governmental organizations. All members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee are responsible for the effective functioning of the structure of the Committee.

17. The Inter-Agency Standing Committee should review and decide on arrangements to address effectively gaps in the provision of humanitarian assistance, including those related to issues of demining and internally displaced persons.

Field-level coordination

18. The United Nations Resident Coordinator and the Disaster Management Team should continue to be the first line responsible for a coordinated international response to disasters and emergencies. In some instances, there may be a need to appoint a special coordinator for humanitarian assistance. Whatever the coordination structure, the in-country coordinator should work in close cooperation with the Government concerned and local relief organizations and should communicate directly with the Emergency Relief Coordinator. The organizational and reporting arrangements of the various coordination structures including their financing, together with the responsibility and accountability of each part of the United Nations system, should be clearly defined at an early stage and communicated to those concerned.

19. When necessary, the Department of Humanitarian Affairs should ensure, with the full cooperation of operational organizations, the strengthening of the office of the in-country coordinator with additional emergency staff. United Nations agencies should provide financial, staff and other resources in support of such field coordination units. The Council recommended that the General Assembly consider the provision of resources that could be drawn on by the Emergency Relief Coordinator for establishing special coordination arrangements in the initial stage of an emergency.

20. As appropriate, consideration should be given, in the context of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, to entrusting the primary responsibility in specific complex emergencies to operational agencies, under the overall leadership and coordination of the Emergency Relief Coordinator.

Central Emergency Revolving Fund

21. The financial regulations relating to the operation of the Central Emergency Revolving Fund should be reviewed by the Secretary-General to ensure that disbursements from the Fund are made as quickly as possible.

22. The Council recommended that the General Assembly, in reviewing the overall functioning of the Central Emergency Revolving Fund on the basis of the results achieved and the needs identified, consider increasing its size and expanding its scope to include other international organizations.

23. The Department of Humanitarian Affairs should, in the context of early response, encourage the active utilization of the Central Emergency Revolving Fund to address urgent relief requirements in the initial stage of a complex emergency.

24. Operational agencies should make full and appropriate use of the Central Emergency Revolving Fund and make every effort to reimburse it, in the first instance, from contributions received.

Consolidated appeals

25. Consolidated appeals should be used selectively for major and complex emergencies that require a system-wide response. Relevant operational agencies should participate fully in their preparation. The Department of Humanitarian Affairs and the operational agencies concerned should work closely to establish priorities within consolidated appeals, based on a comprehensive and realistic projection of relief requirements. Appeals should take into account the activities of bilateral donors, as well as those of the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and non-governmental organizations and also make reference to related disbursements from the Central Emergency Revolving Fund.

26. Consolidated appeals should be put together at the field level with the active participation of the host Government, the Resident Coordinator and field representatives of the organizations of the system, donors and non-governmental organizations. Consolidated appeals, with appropriate plans of operation, should be a key component of a comprehensive strategy that meets immediate humanitarian needs, is compatible with longer-term rehabilitation and development requirements and addresses root causes. Special attention should be paid to the needs of vulnerable groups, including children and women. Information on the follow-up of the consolidated appeals, including the contribution and disbursement of donors and the implementation of projects contained therein, should be provided regularly to Governments.

The continuum from emergency relief to rehabilitation and development

27. Governments, development organizations of the United Nations system, together with the Bretton Woods institutions and regional commissions, should be involved at an early stage of emergencies to ensure that needs assessments, including those of non-governmental organizations, relief programmes and consolidated appeals, take account of rehabilitation and long-term development requirements, promote national capacity-building and help prevent and mitigate future emergencies.

28. Relevant development organizations should strengthen their capacities to put into place rehabilitation, particularly basic infrastructure, programmes. Member States and development agencies should consider the establishment of appropriate funding mechanisms to expedite the execution of timely rehabilitation projects. Development organizations of the United Nations system, together with the Bretton Woods institutions, are invited to promote the consideration of issues relating to the continuum from emergency relief to rehabilitation and development in appropriate development forums such as United Nations Development Programme round tables and World Bank consultative groups.

Resources and management

29. The Department of Humanitarian Affairs should be provided, from the United Nations regular budget, with staff as well as with administrative resources that are commensurate with its responsibilities. The

organization and management capacities of the Department should be strengthened through recruitment, training and staff development. The Department should also be afforded the necessary administrative flexibility to discharge its responsibilities for effective emergency preparedness and response.

B. COORDINATION OF THE POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER BODIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM IN THE FIELDS OF PREVENTIVE ACTION AND INTENSIFICATION OF THE STRUGGLE AGAINST MALARIA AND DIARRHOEAL DISEASES, IN PARTICULAR CHOLERA

20. The Council considered the question of coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system in the fields of preventive action and intensification of the struggle against malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera, at its substantive session (agenda item 2 (b)). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on coordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the fields of preventive action and intensification of the struggle against malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera (E/1993/68).

21. The Council considered the item at its 22nd, 23rd, 32nd and 46th meetings, on 5, 6, 14 and 30 July 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.22, 23, 32 and 46).

22. At the 22nd and 23rd meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At the 22nd meeting, on 5 July, it heard an introductory statement by the Director-General of the World Health Organization.

23. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank (on behalf also of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) and the United Nations Environment Programme. Statements were also made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Benin, the Russian Federation, the United States of America, Japan, Romania and Canada.

24. The Council then entered into a dialogue on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of the Republic of Korea, Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France, Benin, Australia, Bangladesh, the United States of America and the Syrian Arab Republic.

25. The representatives of the World Health Organization, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund responded to questions raised.

26. At the 23rd meeting, on 6 July, statements were made by the representatives of India, Colombia, Poland, Bangladesh, Peru, Bhutan and Nigeria and the observer for Namibia. The representative of the International Center for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries also made a statement.

27. The Council then entered into a dialogue on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Togo, Benin, the

United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

28. The representatives of the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Development Programme responded to questions raised.

29. At the 32nd meeting, on 14 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Martin Huslid (Norway), introduced draft agreed conclusions (E/1993/L.26) on coordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the fields of preventive action and intensification of the struggle against malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera.

30. The Council then approved the draft agreed conclusions.

31. The representative of India made a statement before and after the draft agreed conclusions were approved. The representative of Mexico made a statement after they were approved. The Director of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development made a statement.

32. At the 46th meeting, on 30 July, the Council decided to add an introductory paragraph to the agreed conclusions. Statements were made by the representatives of Colombia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Benin, Brazil and Morocco.

33. Agreed conclusions/1993/2 are set out below.

AGREED CONCLUSIONS ON COORDINATION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM IN THE FIELDS OF PREVENTIVE ACTION AND INTENSIFICATION OF THE STRUGGLE AGAINST MALARIA AND DIARRHOEAL DISEASES, IN PARTICULAR CHOLERA

1. The Economic and Social Council decided 2/ that its coordination segment would reach agreed conclusions containing specific recommendations on matters related to coordination addressed to the various parts of the United Nations system for implementation. The Secretary-General was requested to forward these recommendations to the relevant parts of the United Nations system for implementation and to apprise the Council at its substantive session of 1994 of the steps taken by the United Nations system to give effect to those recommendations.

2. The Council welcomed the report of the Secretary-General (E/1993/68). Although in general the Council supported the recommendations contained in the report, it suggested that greater specificity was needed in the plans, targets, resource allocations and implementation schedules of United Nations and Bretton Woods institutions to ensure improved coordination and implementation of programmes in developing countries.

3. Malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, including cholera, take a heavy toll in human life and suffering. Each year there are several hundred million cases and some 4 million deaths. These diseases constitute major impediments to social and economic development and improvement in the

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2/ Council decision 1993/205.

quality of life. They take their highest toll in the poorest countries and among the poorest communities in those countries.

4. Prevention and treatment of these debilitating diseases should be included as a major focus of health and development efforts. The benefits of prevention and treatment dwarf the costs involved.

5. It is equally important to get at the root causes of the diseases, which, to a great extent, are to be found in the sphere of socio-economic development. This requires a multisectoral and integrated approach that responds to short-term needs while at the same time providing for the long-term investments required. Particular attention needs to be devoted - among other things by improving national capacity-building - to food safety, nutrition, drinking water and sanitation, hygiene, education, especially of women, and, in general, to targeted investments for a better infrastructure in the health sector.

6. The question of health needs to be better incorporated in sustainable development policies. It is important to remain cognizant of the interaction between poverty, environment, development and health. Because of the serious health and economic consequences of malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, the United Nations system should give full consideration to the health implications of proposed activities within its development programmes and projects.

7. Since the diseases know no boundaries, regional and international strategies for coordinating prevention and control measures against the spread of the diseases are needed.

8. Control, prevention and treatment vary according to the disease. Consequently, technical assistance, interventions, policies and strategies should be specific to the nature of malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, including cholera. The United Nations system should take into account this specificity when developing coherent and coordinated strategies to address these diseases. In this connection, the Council noted with interest the development of the new anti-malaria vaccine SPF-66.

9. These diseases can be prevented and controlled with currently available tools. Better instruments and coordination, however, are also needed to ensure the effective and efficient use of current resources, as are continued investments to implement development and research activities.

10. An important dimension of the resurgence of malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera, is the lack of adequate resources being invested in health infrastructure and human resource development, particularly at the level of primary health services. However, there is a serious general shortage of resources internationally. Reallocating national resources and development assistance to the health area and improving the use of existing resources should therefore be a priority for Governments, the United Nations system and the donor community.

11. Coordination regarding malaria at all levels is facilitated by the existence of the Global Malaria Control Strategy of the World Health Organization (WHO), in which many agencies participate and which should be monitored. WHO also has technical policies and strategies, including the Special Programme on Tropical Diseases, the Control Programme on Diarrhoeal Diseases and the Sick Children Initiative, which need to be strengthened

and better coordinated. United Nations organs and organizations, within their respective mandates and taking into account comparative advantages, should reinforce their efforts to develop, endorse and promulgate common technical policies and strategies which can guide their complementary support to national programmes.

12. The most important focus for coordination is at the country level. Countries should be supported in strengthening their capacities to coordinate their own government actions, as well as in coordinating the contributions of the donor community. The resident coordinator system and subgroups, formed to ensure coordinated support for government efforts, may assist Governments in their endeavours. In countries choosing to have a country strategy note, this might also prove to be a useful tool.

13. It is also necessary, however, that United Nations agencies strengthen coordination among themselves, so as to fit better into the overall coordination process at the country level within the resident coordinator system.

14. Similarly, better coordination among bilateral donors and between bilateral donors and the United Nations system is essential. Where relevant, mechanisms such as consultative groups and round tables should be utilized to ensure coordinated action by all donors. The role of non-governmental organizations and the private sector is an important component of any programme and they should be partners in the coordination effort.

15. There is a need for a better balance between emergency assistance and medium- to long-term policies. Emergency assistance should be designed so as to benefit long-term development strategies. This recognizes that there is a continuum from emergency relief to rehabilitation, reconstruction and development.

16. Health and education, especially of women, are particularly important areas for improved coordination at both international and national levels. Health promotion is an important component of educational efforts. All means of communication, including the media, should be used to inform and educate target populations, especially women, in health matters.

17. Better and expanded collection, exchange and dissemination of information on the diseases and their prevention and treatment are essential in order to muster maximum support from national and international decision makers. The United Nations system should work to ensure the compatibility of its health and management information systems. At the country level, support for the development and implementation of appropriate information systems, such as improved disease surveillance, including early warning systems for epidemics, should be provided as an integral part of strengthening health services.

18. The strategies for the development of human resources being pursued by the United Nations system should take explicit account of the health, development and health services management needs of countries, including, _inter alia_, the technical expertise required for preventing and controlling malaria and diarrhoeal diseases.

19. A report on the implementation of recommendations to improve coordination in the prevention and control of malaria and diarrhoeal

diseases should be prepared. It should specify goals, workplans and time-frames and resource needs for achieving them. It should identify complementary roles appropriate to the United Nations organizations involved.

20. The Secretary-General is requested to prepare this report in collaboration with WHO and other relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, taking into account their specialized expertise in the area of health and development. The Economic and Social Council should monitor the development of the report. The Secretary-General is requested to submit the report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994. The steps taken, while expected to specifically address malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, should also facilitate better coordination of United Nations organizations in supporting countries in addressing other national priorities, especially those relating to health and development.

21. In returning to the subject in 1994, the Economic and Social Council should exert more fully its coordinating role as defined in the Charter of the United Nations, ascertaining priorities in relation to the overall work of the United Nations organizations concerned.

Chapter IV

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES SEGMENT OF THE COUNCIL

1. The Council considered the question of operational activities for development at its substantive session (agenda item 3). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its regular session of 1993 (E/1993/34); 1/

(b) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (E/1993/72);

(c) Progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/199 (E/1993/73);

(d) Extract from the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its organizational meeting for 1993, its special session and its fortieth session (E/1993/L.24); 2/

(e) Report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (DP/1993/L.9); 3/

(f) Report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (WFC/CFA: 35/18). 4/

2. The Council considered the item at its 24th to 29th, 35th, 38th, 40th, 45th and 46th meetings, on 7 to 9, 19, 21, 22, 29 and 30 July 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.24-29, 35, 38, 40, 45 and 46).

3. At the 24th to 29th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At the 24th meeting, on 7 July, introductory statements were made by the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, the Executive Director of the World Food Programme, the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Deputy Assistant Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the Deputy Director of the Information and External Relations Division of the United Nations Population Fund.

4. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the United States of America, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Bangladesh, Japan and Morocco.

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1993, Supplement No. 14 (E/1993/34).

2/ For the final text, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1993, Supplement No. 15 (E/1993/35).

3/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/48/39).

4/ Transmitted to the Council as document E/1993/91.

5. At the 25th meeting, on 7 July, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, China and Suriname and the observers for Egypt, New Zealand and Switzerland.

6. The representatives of the International Labour Organisation and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also made statements.

7. At the 26th meeting, on 8 July, statements were made by the representatives of Austria, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Romania, Ukraine, Brazil, Belarus, Malaysia and Poland.

8. At the same meeting, statements were made by the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Under-Secretary-General for Development Support and Management Services and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa.

9. At the 27th to 29th meetings, on 8 and 9 July, the Council entered into a dialogue and exchanged views on the item.

10. At the 27th meeting, on 8 July, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada, Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the United States of America, France, Ukraine, Malaysia, Morocco and Bangladesh and the observers for Switzerland, the Netherlands, Finland and Algeria.

11. The Under-Secretary-General for Development Support and Management Services, and the representatives of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Meteorological Organization, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Population Fund participated in the exchange of views and responded to questions raised.

12. At the 28th meeting, on 9 July, a statement was made by the representative of Colombia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

13. The Council then continued its dialogue on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Germany, Canada, Malaysia, Brazil, Morocco, Benin and France and the observers for Switzerland, New Zealand and Algeria.

14. The Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, the Under-Secretary-General for Development Support and Management Services and the representatives of the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Children's Fund responded to questions raised.

15. At the 29th meeting, on 9 July, the Council continued its dialogue on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Bangladesh, Canada, Germany, Colombia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), China, the United States of America, Malaysia, Brazil, Poland and Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members

of the European Economic Community) and the observers for Switzerland and the Netherlands.

16. The Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development and the representatives of the World Food Programme, the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Department for Development Support and Management Services and the World Health Organization responded to questions raised.

Fourth replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development

17. At the 35th meeting, on 19 July, the representative of Benin, on behalf of the African States, introduced a draft resolution (E/1993/L.27) entitled "Fourth replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development". Subsequently, Chile and the Netherlands 5/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Benin orally revised it as follows:

(a) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "*Recalling further*" were replaced by the words "*Bearing also in mind*";

(b) In operative paragraph 2, the words "*Appeals* to all States members of the Fund, especially industrialized countries and the traditional contributor developing countries" were replaced by the words "*Appeals* to all States members of the Fund, in particular, the industrialized countries, countries in a position to do so and the traditional contributor developing countries".

18. At the same meeting, the representative of Chile made a statement.

19. At the 45th meeting, on 29 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Olexandr Slipchenko (Ukraine), on the basis of informal consultations, orally revised the draft resolution by replacing operative paragraph 2 with a new text.

20. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/53.

Operational activities for development

21. At the 38th meeting, on 21 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Slipchenko (Ukraine), introduced a draft resolution (E/1993/L.28) entitled "Operational activities for development", submitted on the basis of informal consultations.

22. At the 40th meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/7.

23. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development made a statement. The representative of Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) also made a statement.

5/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1995-1996

24. At the 46th meeting, on 30 July, the Council considered a draft resolution entitled "Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1995-1996", contained in annex III to the report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (WFC/CFA: 35/18; transmitted to the Economic and Social Council as document E/1993/91).

25. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/77.

Chapter V

OTHER QUESTIONS CONSIDERED DIRECTLY IN PLENARY MEETING

A. COORDINATION QUESTIONS

1. The Council considered coordination questions at its substantive session (agenda item 4). Under the general heading of the item, it had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Towards an integrated library network of the United Nations system" (A/47/669) and the comments of the Secretary-General (A/48/83) and of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (A/48/83/Add.1) thereon;

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "United Nations system cooperation with multilateral financial institutions: performance and innovation challenges", parts I and II (A/1993/18 and Add.1) and the comments of the Administrative Committee cn Coordination thereon (E/1993/18/Add.2);

(c) Note by the Secretariat on the promotion of press freedom in the world (E/1993/58);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on relationship agreements between the United Nations and member organizations of the United Nations common system (E/1993/66);

(e) Note by the Secretariat on the United Nations common system (E/1993/83).

2. The Council considered the item at its 31st, 32nd, 40th to 46th and 48th meetings, on 13, 14, 22, 23, 26, 27, 29 and 30 July and 8 December 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.31, 32, 40-46 and 48).

3. At the 31st meeting, on 13 July, the Council agreed to postpone to a later date consideration of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit referred to in Council decision 1993/211, the note by the Secretary-General on relationship agreements between the United Nations and member organizations of the United Nations common system (E/1993/66) and the note by the Secretariat on the United Nations common system (E/1993/83). (For the Council's consideration of those documents, see paragraphs 13 and 14 below.)

4. At the 31st and 32nd meetings, the Council held a general discussion on coordination questions (agenda item 4), including the questions of the reports of the coordination bodies (agenda item 4 (a)), international cooperation in the field of informatics (agenda item 4 (c)), a United Nations year for tolerance (agenda item 4 (d)) and multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health (agenda item 4 (e)).

5. At the 31st meeting, on 13 July, the Director of the Division of Communications, Sector of Communication, Information and Informatics of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization introduced the note by the Secretariat on the promotion of press freedom in the world (E/1993/58).

6. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Ukraine, Turkey and the Russian Federation and the observers for Malawi and the Sudan.

7. At the 32nd meeting, on 14 July, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Poland, India and France and the observer for Pakistan.

Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council

8. At the 31st meeting, on 13 July, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit brought to its attention in connection with coordination questions (Council decision 1993/227).

Promotion of press freedom in the world

9. At the 41st meeting, on 23 July, the observer for Mauritius, on behalf of Benin, France, Mauritius 1/ and Slovakia, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1993/L.30) entitled "Promotion of press freedom in the world". Subsequently, Germany, Namibia, 1/ and Poland joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

10. At the same meeting, the representative of India made a statement.

11. At the 45th meeting, on 29 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Olexandr Slipchenko (Ukraine), on the basis of informal consultations, orally revised the draft resolution.

12. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/54.

United Nations common system

13. At the 48th meeting, on 8 December, the Council resumed its consideration of coordination questions. It had before it a note by the Secretary-General on relationship agreements between the United Nations and member organizations of the United Nations common system (E/1993/66); a note by the Secretariat on the United Nations common system (E/1993/83); and a note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Relationship agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies: review and strengthening of sections pertaining to the common system of salaries, allowances and conditions of service" (E/1993/119) and the comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination thereon (E/1993/119/Add.1, annex).

14. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided (a) to take note of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit and the comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination thereon and to transmit them to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session for further consideration; and (b) to take note of the notes by the Secretary-General and the Secretariat concerning the United Nations common system (see Council decision 1993/337).

1/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

1. Reports of the coordination bodies

15. The Council considered the question of reports of the coordination bodies at its substantive session (agenda item 4 (a)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the first part of its thirty-third session (A/48/16 (Part I)); [2]

(b) Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for 1992 (E/1993/81);

(c) Report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on programmes and resources of the United Nations system for the biennium 1992-1993 (E/1993/84).

16. The Council considered the item at its 31st, 32nd, 42nd, 45th and 46th meetings, on 13, 14, 26, 29 and 30 July 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.31, 32, 42 and 45 and 46).

17. At the 31st and 32nd meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item (see paras. 4, 6 and 7 above).

18. At the 31st meeting, on 13 July, the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Coordination introduced the report of the Committee on the first part of its thirty-third session (A/48/16 (Part I)).

19. At the same meeting, the Director of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development introduced the annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for 1992 (E/1993/81).

20. Also at the same meeting, the Secretary of the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions introduced the report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on programmes and resources of the United Nations system for the biennium 1992-1993 (E/1993/84).

Reports of the coordination bodies considered by the Economic and Social Council

21. At the 42nd meeting, on 26 July, the representative of India introduced a draft decision (E/1993/L.35) entitled "Reports of the coordination bodies considered by the Economic and Social Council".

22. At the 45th meeting, on 29 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Olexandr Slipchenko (Ukraine), on the basis of informal consultations, orally revised the draft decision.

23. The Council then adopted the draft decision, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council decision 1993/313.

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[2] For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/48/16).

Report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on programmes and resources of the United Nations system for the biennium 1992-1993

24. At the 46th meeting, on 30 July, the Council took note of the report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on programmes and resources of the United Nations system for the biennium 1992-1993 (E/1993/84). See Council decision 1993/326.

2. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

25. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations at its substantive session (agenda item 4 (b)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (A/48/168-E/1993/62 and Corr.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/48/183-E/1993/74);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/48/224 and Add.1);

(d) Report of the President of the Council on consultations held with the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid (E/1993/98).

26. The Council considered the item at its 41st, 43rd, 45th and 46th meetings, on 23, 27, 29 and 30 July 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.41, 43, 45 and 46).

27. At the 41st meeting, on 23 July, the Council held a general discussion on the item. Introductory statements were made by the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the representative of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat).

28. The representative of the Syrian Arab Republic and the observer for Israel made statements. The observer for Palestine also made a statement. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations made a statement.

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

29. At the 43rd meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Benin, on behalf of Algeria, 1/ Benin, Cuba, Guinea, Malaysia, Namibia, 1/ Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, 1/ Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Republic of Tanzania, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1993/L.37) entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations". Subsequently, Angola and China joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

30. At the 45th meeting, on 29 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Olexandr Slipchenko (Ukraine), informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

31. The Council then adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 28 to 12, with 8 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/55. The voting was as follows:

In favour:	Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Guinea, India, Kuwait, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago.
Against:	Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Norway, Romania, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
Abstaining:	Australia, Belarus, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine.

32. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and Norway.

Assistance to the Palestinian people

33. At the 45th meeting, on 29 July, the observer for Algeria, on behalf of Algeria, 1/ Cuba, Iraq, 1/ Lebanon, 1/ Malaysia, Morocco, Senegal, 1/ Somalia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia 1/ and Yemen, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1993/L.43 and Corr.1) entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people".

34. At the 46th meeting, on 30 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Slipchenko (Ukraine), informed the Council that since no agreement had been reached during informal consultations, the Council would vote on the draft resolution.

35. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a revised text of the draft resolution.

36. The Council then adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 45 to 1. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/78. The voting was as follows: 3/

In favour: Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, France, Germany, Guinea, India, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

37. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America and the observer for Algeria made statements. After it was adopted, the representatives of Australia, Norway and Austria made statements.

38. The Council then agreed to hear a statement by the observer for Palestine.

3. International cooperation in the field of informatics

39. The Council considered the question of international cooperation in the field of informatics at its substantive session (item 4 (c)). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up action taken on Council resolution 1992/60 (E/1993/86).

40. The Council considered the item at its 31st, 32nd, 41st and 45th meetings, on 13, 14, 23 and 29 July 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.31, 32, 41 and 45).

41. At the 31st and 32nd meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item (see paras. 4, 6 and 7 above).

42. At the 31st meeting, on 13 July, an introductory statement was made by the Director of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development.

The need to harmonize and improve United Nations informatics systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States

43. At the 41st meeting, on 23 July, the observer for Pakistan, on behalf of Afghanistan, 1/ Algeria, 1/ Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Cameroon, 1/ Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, 1/ the Czech Republic, 1/ the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, 1/ the Dominican Republic, 1/ Egypt, 1/ El Salvador, 1/ Estonia, 1/ Ethiopia, Finland, 1/ France, Gabon, Ghana, 1/ Greece, 1/ Guinea, Hungary, 1/ Indonesia, 1/ the Islamic Republic of Iran, 1/ Ireland, 1/ Italy, Kenya, 1/ Kuwait, Latvia, 1/ the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, 1/

3/ The delegation of Spain subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Malaysia, Mauritius, 1/ Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, 1/ Nepal, 1/ the Netherlands, 1/ New Zealand, 1/ Nigeria, Pakistan, 1/ Panama, 1/ Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, 1/ Qatar, 1/ the Republic of Korea, Romania, the Russian Federation, Senegal, 1/ Singapore, 1/ Slovakia, 1/ Sri Lanka, the Sudan, 1/ Suriname, Swaziland, Switzerland, 1/ the Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, 1/ Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, 1/ Turkey, Ukraine, the United Republic of Tanzania, 1/ Uruguay, 1/ Venezuela, 1/ Viet Nam, 1/ Yemen 1/ and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (E/1993/L.33), entitled "The need to harmonize and improve United Nations informatics systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States". Subsequently, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Spain, Sweden, 1/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

44. At the 45th meeting, on 29 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Olexandr Slipchenko (Ukraine), informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

45. The Council then adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/56.

46. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Pakistan made a statement.

4. Question of a United Nations year for tolerance

47. The Council considered the question of a United Nations year for tolerance at its substantive session (item 4 (d)). It had before it a note by the Secretary-General on the question of a United Nations year for tolerance (A/48/210-E/1993/89).

48. The Council considered the item at its 31st, 32nd, 41st and 45th meetings, on 13, 14, 23 and 29 July 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.31, 32, 41 and 45).

49. At the 31st and 32nd meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item (see paras. 4, 6 and 7 above).

50. At the 31st meeting, on 13 July, an introductory statement was made by the Assistant Director-General for Social and Human Sciences of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Question of a United Nations year for tolerance

51. At the 41st meeting, on 23 July, the representative of Turkey, on behalf of Afghanistan, 1/ Algeria, 1/ Austria, the Czech Republic, 1/ Indonesia, 1/ Pakistan, 1/ Peru, Romania, Senegal, 1/ Slovakia, 1/ Turkey and Ukraine, introduced a draft resolution (E/1993/L.31) entitled "Question of a United Nations year for tolerance". Subsequently, Belarus, Chile, Guinea, India, Mauritius, 1/ Mexico, Morocco, Togo and Tunisia 1/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

52. At the 45th meeting, on 29 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Olexandr Slipchenko (Ukraine) informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

53. The Council then adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/57.

5. Multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health

54. The Council considered the question of multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health at its substantive session (item 4 (e)). It had before it a note by the Secretary-General on the question (E/1993/56).

55. The Council considered the item at its 31st, 32nd, 40th and 46th meetings, on 13, 14, 22 and 30 July 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.31, 32, 40 and 46).

56. At the 31st and 32nd meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item (see paras. 4, 6 and 7 above).

57. At the 31st meeting, on 13 July, an introductory statement was made by the Associate Director of the Cabinet of the Director-General of the World Health Organization. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also made a statement.

Multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health

58. At the 40th meeting, on 22 July, the representative of Australia, on behalf also of Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (E/1993/L.32) entitled "Multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health", which read as follows:

> "*The Economic and Social Council*,
>
> "*Recalling* World Health Assembly resolution WHA 45.20 of 13 May 1992, in which the Assembly requested multisectoral collaboration within the United Nations system on tobacco or health issues,
>
> "*Acknowledging* the established leadership of the World Health Organization in alerting all Member States to the seriousness of the tobacco pandemic by providing estimates that tobacco causes 3 million deaths a year and that, based on current smoking patterns, that figure is expected to increase to 10 million a year within the next few decades,
>
> "*Concerned* that, in countries where estimations have been made, more than one third of smokers who begin to smoke during adolescence and continue to smoke throughout their lives will die prematurely as a result of their habit and that, despite long-standing and widespread knowledge of the serious health consequences of tobacco use, worldwide tobacco production exceeds 7 million tonnes and is still increasing,
>
> "*Noting also* that the World Health Assembly, through its resolutions WHA 39.14 and WHA 43.16, has urged Member States to adopt comprehensive strategies of tobacco control,
>
> "*Noting further* that the World Bank, having recognized that tobacco production and use are in the long term detrimental both to health and to global and national economies, has adopted a policy of providing no new loans for tobacco growing or manufacturing projects,

"Acknowledging the socio-economic context of tobacco production and the concerns of the few countries that depend heavily on tobacco production, and acknowledging also that the implementation of comprehensive strategies as recommended by the World Health Organization will involve matters of tobacco agriculture, commerce, trade, taxation and marketing,

"Acknowledging that many international agencies, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Health Organization and the World Bank, must collaborate closely in developing multisectoral approaches to the tobacco or health issue,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the need for multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health (E/1993/56);

"2. Urges Governments to intensify their commitment and efforts designed to reduce tobacco consumption and the demand for tobacco products, including the implementation of comprehensive multisectoral plans;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to seek the full collaboration of the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Health Organization, other United Nations organizations and other international organizations, as appropriate, in contributing to the successful implementation of effective comprehensive strategies through multisectoral collaboration among international agencies;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to establish, within existing resources, a focal point within the United Nations on the subject of multisectoral collaboration on the economic aspects of tobacco production and consumption, taking into particular account the serious health consequences of tobacco use;

"5. Suggests that the multisectoral collaboration organized through the United Nations focal point seek to offer practical advice and assistance to Member States on how they can implement or strengthen comprehensive national tobacco control strategies, as called for in World Health Assembly resolutions WHA 39.14 and WHA 43.16;

"6. Suggests that a review of and recommendations concerning the impact of tobacco production on the economy and health of populations in the few developing countries that depend upon tobacco as a major source of income be included in the multisectoral collaboration work coordinated by the focal point;

"7. Requests that Member States and organizations of the United Nations system develop a range of options, including bilateral and multilateral collaboration on agricultural diversification or development of other economic alternatives to tobacco agriculture, as appropriate, to assist tobacco export-dependent economies, where demand for their tobacco products has been adversely affected by successful tobacco control strategies;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the work of the United Nations focal point begins as soon as possible and that each contributing agency, in consultation with concerned Member States, together with the focal point, develop, before 31 December 1993, individual plans of work, setting out deadlines and achievement milestones, for their agency's contribution to multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health that will lead to a rapid reduction in the burden of disease and death caused by the global tobacco pandemic, while giving due consideration to any economic adjustments that may arise from a reduction in the demand for tobacco products;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994 on progress made by the United Nations focal point in the implementation of multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health and further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the response of the United Nations system to the pandemic of tobacco-induced disease and death, taking into account the present resolution."

59. At the 46th meeting, on 30 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Olexandr Slipchenko (Ukraine), informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution. A revised text, which had been agreed upon during the informal consultations, was circulated.

60. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland informed the Council that, for technical reasons, his delegation had withdrawn as a sponsor of the draft resolution.

61. The Council then adopted the draft resolution as contained in the revised text. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/79.

62. After the revised draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Brazil made a statement.

B. PROGRAMME AND RELATED QUESTIONS

63. The Council considered programme and related questions at its substantive session (agenda item 5). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note verbale dated 18 December 1992 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General concerning the hosting of the Thirteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (E/1993/11);

(b) Note by the Secretariat on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 (E/1993/67);

(c) Letter dated 26 May 1993 from the Chairman of the Committee on Conferences to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1993/79);

(d) Note by the Secretariat on the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings for 1994 and 1995 in the economic, social and related fields (E/1993/L.20/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1).

64. The Council considered the item at its 34th and 46th meetings, on 16 and 30 July 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.34 and 46).

65. At the 34th meeting, on 16 July, the Council's attention was drawn to the note by the Secretariat (E/1993/67), in which the Council was informed that the Committee for Programme and Coordination would not be able to review the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 until its thirty-third session, in August/September 1993. Item 5 (a) (Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995) would therefore not be considered by the Council at its current session.

66. Also at the 34th meeting, the Chief of the Programme and Documentation Planning Section of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development introduced and revised the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings for 1994 and 1995 in the economic, social and related fields (E/1993/L.20/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1).

67. Statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Russian Federation and Germany and the observer for Egypt.

68. The Director of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development also made a statement.

Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1994 and 1995 in the economic, social and related fields

69. At the 34th meeting, on 16 July, the Council, on the proposal of the President, approved the draft calendar of conferences and meetings for 1994 and 1995 in the economic, social and related fields. See Council decision 1993/231.

Venue of the Thirteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific

70. At the 46th meeting, on 30 July, the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to accept with gratitude the offer of the Government of China (E/1993/11) to serve as host to the Thirteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific at Beijing. See Council decision 1993/327.

C. SPECIAL ECONOMIC, HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE

1. Special programmes of economic assistance

2. Humanitarian assistance

71. The Council considered the question of special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance at its substantive session (agenda item 6). It had before it a letter dated 2 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Yemen to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a document summarizing the economic and social difficulties facing the Republic of Yemen (E/1993/101).

72. The Council considered the item at its 38th, 44th and 45th meetings, on 21, 28 and 29 July 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.38, 44 and 45).

73. At the 38th meeting, on 21 July, the Council heard the following oral reports:

(a) Oral report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/160 on emergency assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia, made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs;

(b) Oral report on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon, made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the representative of the Department of Political Affairs;

(c) Oral report on assistance to Yemen, made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the representative of the United Nations Development Programme;

(d) Oral report on the situation of refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa, made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the representative of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

74. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Syrian Arab Republic and Kuwait and the observers for Lebanon, Yemen and Egypt. The observer for Palestine also made a statement.

Assistance to Yemen

75. At the 44th meeting, on 28 July, the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic, on behalf of Algeria, 1/ Bhutan, Egypt, 1/ Lebanon, 1/ Morocco, Pakistan, 1/ the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia 1/ and Yemen, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1993/L.38) entitled "Assistance to Yemen". Subsequently, Benin, France, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Japan and Malaysia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

76. At the 45th meeting, on 29 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Olexandr Slipchenko (Ukraine), on the basis of informal consultations, orally revised the draft resolution by replacing paragraphs 1 to 4, which read:

> "1. Requests the donor States to respond generously to the needs of Yemen and to provide assistance on a bilateral and multilateral basis;

> "2. Urges all Member States and the organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to intensify their efforts to provide all possible assistance to the Government of Yemen in its reconstruction and development efforts;
>
> "3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts and requests him to continue to coordinate the activities of the organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system with a view to intensifying their cooperation with and assistance to Yemen;
>
> "4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its substantive session of 1994 a written report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution",

by the following text:

> "1. Encourages the international community to respond actively to the needs of Yemen, and requests donor States to continue to provide assistance on a bilateral and a multilateral basis with a view to enabling Yemen to address the emergency situation;
>
> "2. Calls upon Member States and all United Nations organizations, including the specialized agencies, as well as financial institutions, to provide assistance to the Government of Yemen in its reconstruction and development efforts;
>
> "3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts and requests him to continue to coordinate the activities of United Nations organizations with a view to intensifying their cooperation with and their assistance to Yemen, in order to assist Yemen in the mobilization of its own resources;
>
> "4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 1994, a written report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution."

77. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/58.

78. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Yemen made a statement.

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

79. At the 44th meeting, on 28 July, the representative of Morocco, on behalf of Algeria, 1/ Argentina, Bahrain, 1/ Benin, Chile, China, the Czech Republic, 1/ Egypt, 1/ France, Greece, 1/ Guinea, Iraq, 1/ Italy, Japan, Jordan, 1/ Kuwait, Lebanon, 1/ Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Oman, 1/ Poland, Qatar, 1/ Romania, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, 1/ Spain, the Sudan, 1/ Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, 1/ Turkey, the United Arab Emirates 1/ and Yemen, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1993/L.40) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon".

80. At the 45th meeting, on 29 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Slipchenko (Ukraine), on the basis of informal consultations, orally revised the draft resolution.

81. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/59.

D. INTERNATIONAL DECADE FOR NATURAL DISASTER REDUCTION

82. The Council considered the question of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction at its substantive session (agenda item 7). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (A/48/219-E/1993/97).

83. The Council considered the item at its 40th, 45th and 46th meetings, on 22, 29 and 30 July 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.40, 45 and 46).

84. At the 40th meeting, on 22 July, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs made an introductory statement. The Director of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction also made a statement.

85. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), China, the Russian Federation, Italy, the United States of America and Morocco.

86. The representative of the World Meteorological Organization also made a statement.

World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction

87. At the 45th meeting, on 29 July, the representative of Japan, on behalf also of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (E/1993/L.42) entitled "World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction".

88. At the 46th meeting, on 30 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Olexandr Slipchenko (Ukraine), informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft decision.

89. The Council then adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1993/328).

E. STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COORDINATION OF EFFORTS TO STUDY, MITIGATE AND MINIMIZE THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE CHERNOBYL DISASTER

90. The Council considered the question of strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster (agenda item 8). It had before it a letter dated 22 June 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the appeal to parliaments, Governments and the international community issued by the participants in the International Conference on the Scientific and Practical Aspects of Medical and Social Problems and the Role of the Sanatorium and Spa System in Improving the Health of the Population Exposed to the Effects of Radiation as a Consequence of the Accident at the Chernobyl

Nuclear Power Plant, and of Other Radiological Disasters, held on 10 and 11 February 1993 (A/48/218-E/1993/96).

91. The Council considered the item at its 39th and 46th meetings, on 22 and 30 July 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.39 and 46).

92. At the 39th meeting, on 22 July, the Council heard an oral report on the item, made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs.

93. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Belarus, the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Poland.

94. Statements were also made by the representatives of the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster

95. At the 39th meeting, on 22 July, the Council, on the proposal of the President, adopted a draft decision on "strengthening international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster", which was corrected orally at the 46th meeting, on 30 July (see Council decision 1993/232).

F. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

96. The Council considered the question of sustainable development at its substantive session (agenda item 9). It had before it the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its organizational session (E/1993/25 and Corr.1) [4] and on its first session (E/1993/25/Add.1). [4] A statement of the programme budget implications of draft decisions contained in sections E and F of the report of the Commission on its first session, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, was circulated in document E/1993/25/Add.2.

97. The Council considered the item at its 36th, 37th, 43rd and 45th meetings, on 19, 20, 27 and 29 July 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.36, 37, 43 and 45).

98. At the 36th meeting, on 19 July, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At that meeting, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development. The representative of Malaysia, Mr. Razali Ismail, in his capacity as Chairman of the Commission on Sustainable Development, also made a statement.

99. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the

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[4] For the final text, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1993, Supplement No. 5 (E/1993/25/Rev.1).

United States of America, Canada, Italy, Japan, Madagascar and Morocco and the observer for Slovakia.

100. A statement was made by the representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The representative of the United Nations Development Programme also made a statement.

101. At the 37th meeting, on 20 July, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, Chile, China, Romania, Kuwait, Austria, Ukraine, Belarus, Bhutan, the Republic of Korea and Colombia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and the observers for New Zealand, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Czech Republic, Egypt and Tunisia. The observer for Palestine made a statement. A statement was also made by the representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its first session and provisional agenda for the second session of the Commission

102. At the 43rd meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Benin introduced a draft decision (E/1993/L.36/Rev.1) entitled "Sustainable development".

103. At the 45th meeting, on 29 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Oleksandr Slipchenko (Ukraine), informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft decision.

104. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1993/314.

105. After the draft decision was adopted, the representatives of Kuwait and Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) made statements.

G. NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

106. The Council considered the question of non-governmental organizations at its substantive session (agenda item 10). It had before it the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1993/63).

107. The Council considered the item at its 33rd, 34th, 42nd and 46th meetings, on 15, 16, 26 and 30 July 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.33, 34, 42 and 46).

108. At the 33rd and 34th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At the 33rd meeting, on 15 July, the Director of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, introduced the report of the Committee and reviewed the conditions necessary for the effective functioning of the Non-Governmental Organizations Unit of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development.

109. Also at the 33rd meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Philippines (in her capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations), Canada (on behalf also of Australia and New Zealand), the United States of America, Ukraine, the

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Austria, Chile, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Russian Federation.

110. At the same meeting, the representative of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council made a statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of the International Movement ATD Fourth World, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, the International Council on Social Welfare, Zonta International, Soroptimist International, the World Federation of United Nations Associations and the International Council for Voluntary Agencies, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I.

111. At the 34th meeting, on 16 July, the representative of Mexico made a statement.

112. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of the International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I.

Review of the arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations

113. At the 42nd meeting, on 26 July, the representative of Canada, on behalf also of Australia and New Zealand, introduced a draft resolution (E/1993/L.34) entitled "Review of the arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations", which read as follows:

> "*The Economic and Social Council*,
>
> "*Recalling* Article 71 of the Charter of the United Nations,
>
> "*Recalling also* its resolution 1296 (XLIV) of 23 May 1968, in particular paragraph 40 (*e*) thereof, which provides that the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations shall consider matters concerning non-governmental organizations which may be referred to it by the Council or by commissions,
>
> "*Recognizing* the continued validity of its resolution 1296 (XLIV) as a useful framework for consultations with non-governmental organizations,
>
> "*Recalling* its decision 1993/214 of 12 February 1993,
>
> "*Taking note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its session in 1993 (E/1993/63),
>
> "1. *Decides* to establish an open-ended working group consisting of representatives of all interested States, with the assistance of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, which may receive information and give expert advice;
>
> "2. *Requests* the open-ended working group to undertake the general review called for by the Economic and Social Council in decision 1993/214, in order, in particular, to introduce coherence in the rules governing the participation of non-governmental organizations in international conferences convened by the United Nations, as well as to make proposals with a view to updating, if necessary, Council resolution 1296 (XLIV);

"3. Also requests the open-ended working group, in accordance with Council decision 1993/214, to examine ways and means of improving practical arrangements between the United Nations Secretariat and non-governmental organizations, including ensuring adequate secretariat support;

"4. Invites United Nations organs, bodies, programmes and specialized agencies to participate in the work of the open-ended working group, in accordance with established practice;

"5. Invites the non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to participate in the work of the open-ended working group, in accordance with the provisions of Council resolution 1296 (XLIV);

"6. Also invites non-governmental organizations that have been or are accredited to conferences under the auspices of the United Nations and/or their preparatory process, or to the Commission on Sustainable Development, to participate, as set out in paragraph 2 of the annex to the present resolution;

"7. Requests the open-ended working group to enable other relevant non-governmental organizations, in particular those from developing countries, to contribute their views, in accordance with established practice, as set out in the annex to the present resolution;

"8. Invites the open-ended working group to submit a progress report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994 and, for information, to an inter-sessional meeting of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to provide, within existing resources, the necessary assistance, including documentation, for the implementation of the present resolution;

"10. Decides to consider this question at its substantive session of 1994 and to make recommendations to the General Assembly with a view to finalizing the general review by 1995, as called for in its decision 1993/214.

"Annex

"PARTICIPATION OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP ON THE REVIEW OF CONSULTATIVE ARRANGEMENTS WITH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

"1. Pursuant to paragraph 5 of the present resolution, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council that wish to participate in the open-ended working group will be accredited in accordance with the provisions of Council resolution 1296 (XLIV) of 23 May 1968.

"2. In addition, non-governmental organizations that fall into the following three categories and wish to participate in the open-ended working group will also be accredited:

"(a) Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with a specialized agency of the United Nations system;

"(b) Non-governmental organizations on the roster of the Commission on Sustainable Development;

"(c) Non-governmental organizations accredited for participation in conferences convened under the auspices of the United Nations and/or their preparatory process.

"3. Other non-governmental organizations wishing to be accredited may apply to the Non-Governmental Organizations Unit of the Secretariat for this purpose, in accordance with the following requirements:

"(a) The Non-Governmental Organizations Unit of the Secretariat shall be responsible for the receipt and preliminary evaluation of requests for accreditation received from non-governmental organizations;

"(b) All such applications must be accompanied by the following information:

"(i) The aims and purposes of the organization, which should be in conformity with the spirit, purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

"(ii) The date of establishment of the organization, the location of its headquarters and proof of its non-profit nature;

"(iii) Information on the programmes and activities of the organization and the country or countries in which they are carried out;

"(iv) A copy of the latest annual report and of the most recent budget;

"(v) A copy of the constitution and/or by-laws, and a list of members of the governing body and their country of nationality;

"(vi) A description of the membership of the organization, indicating the total number of members and their geographical distribution.

"The requests of organizations that fail to provide the above information will not be considered by the Secretariat.

"4. In cases where the Non-Governmental Organizations Unit of the Secretariat believes, on the basis of the information provided in accordance with paragraph 3 above, that an organization has established its relevance to the work of the Working Group, it will recommend to the Working Group that the organization be accredited. In cases where the Non-Governmental Organizations Unit of the Secretariat does not recommend the granting of accreditation, it will make available to the Working Group its reasons for not doing so. The Non-Governmental Organizations Unit of the Secretariat should ensure that its recommendations are available to the Working Group at least one week prior to the start of each session.

"5. The Working Group will decide on the Non-Governmental Organizations Unit of the Secretariat's recommendations for accreditation within 24 hours of the recommendations having been taken up by the Working Group. In the event of a decision not being taken within this period, interim accreditation shall be accorded until such time as a decision is taken.

"6. A non-governmental organization that has been granted accreditation to attend a session of the Working Group may attend all its future sessions.

"7. In recognition of the intergovernmental nature of the Working Group, non-governmental organizations shall have no negotiating role in the work of the Group.

"8. Pursuant to paragraph 5 of the present resolution, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council will have the opportunity to address the Working Group, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 31 and 33 of Council resolution 1296 (XLIV).

"9. Other relevant non-governmental organizations may also ask to speak briefly at such meetings. If the number of requests is too large, the Working Group shall request the non-governmental organizations to form themselves into constituencies, each constituency speaking through one spokesperson. Any such oral intervention will be made at the discretion of the Chairman and with the consent of the Working Group, in accordance with normal United Nations practice.

"10. Pursuant to paragraph 5 of the present resolution, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council may submit written statements, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 29, 30 and 33 of Council resolution 1296 (XLIV).

"11. Other relevant non-governmental organizations may, at their own expense, make written presentations in any of the official languages of the United Nations. Those written presentations will not be issued as official documents."

114. At the 46th meeting, on 30 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Oleksandr Slipchenko (Ukraine), introduced a revised draft resolution (E/1993/63/Corr.2).

115. A statement of the programme budget implications of the revised draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, was circulated in document E/1993/L.44.

116. The Council then adopted the revised draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/80.

117. In the light of the adoption of the revised draft resolution, draft resolution E/1993/L.34 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

118. Statements were made by the representatives of Canada and Benin.

Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

119. At the 46th meeting, on 30 July, the Council considered draft decision I, entitled "Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations", recommended by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1993/63, chap. I, sect. B).

120. The representative of the Syrian Arab Republic proposed that a vote be taken on the Committee's recommendation with regard to granting consultative status to two non-governmental organizations, Human Rights Watch and the International Lesbian and Gay Association.

121. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland moved that no action be taken on the proposal of the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic.

122. The representatives of Australia and Austria made statements supporting the motion proposed by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

123. The representative of Malaysia made a statement in support of the proposal of the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic.

124. The representative of Colombia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) requested that a separate vote be taken on each of the two non-governmental organizations. This request was supported by the representatives of Morocco and China.

125. The representative of the United States of America proposed that the meeting be suspended. The representative of the Syrian Arab Republic made a statement. The representative of the United States of America then withdrew his proposal.

126. The Council then took a roll-call vote on the motion to take no action on the proposal of the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic. The motion was rejected by a roll-call vote of 20 to 18, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:	Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Russian Federation, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
Against:	Angola, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Guinea, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago.
Abstaining:	Argentina, Bhutan, Botswana, India, Republic of Korea, Romania, Sri Lanka, Turkey.

127. The representative of China made a statement before the motion was rejected. After it was rejected, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Cuba and Colombia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

128. The Council then voted on the recommendation to grant Human Rights Watch consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II. The recommendation was adopted by a roll-call vote of 31 to 3, with 12 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Morocco, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: China, Cuba, Swaziland.

Abstaining: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Colombia, Guinea, India, Madagascar, Malaysia, Nigeria, Romania, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago.

129. The representative of France made a statement before the recommendation was adopted. The representative of India made a statement after it was adopted.

130. The Council then voted on the recommendation to grant Roster status to the International Lesbian and Gay Association. The recommendation was adopted by a roll-call vote of 22 to 4, with 17 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Peru, Russian Federation, Spain, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Malaysia, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo.

Abstaining: Angola, Bahamas, Bhutan, Botswana, China, Colombia, Guinea, India, Madagascar, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago.

131. The Council then adopted draft decision I as a whole. For the final text, see Council decision 1993/329.

132. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil and Malaysia. After it was adopted, the representatives of India, Malaysia and Morocco made statements.

Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, categories I and II

133. At the 46th meeting, on 30 July, the Council considered draft decision II, entitled "Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, categories I and II", recommended by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1993/63, chap. I, sect. B).

134. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1993/330.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1995

135. At the 46th meeting, on 30 July, the Council considered draft decision III, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1995", recommended by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1993/63, chap. I, sect. B).

136. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1993/331.

137. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the Philippines made a statement.

H. UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

138. The Council considered the question of the United Nations University at its substantive session (agenda item 11). It had before it the report of the Council of the United Nations University for 1992 (E/1993/40).

139. The Council considered the item at its 35th and 46th meetings, on 19 and 30 July 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.35 and 46).

140. At the 35th meeting, on 19 July, the Council held a general discussion on the item. The Rector of the United Nations University made an introductory statement.

141. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, the Russian Federation and China.

Report of the Council of the United Nations University

142. At the 46th meeting, on 30 July, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the report of the Council of the United Nations University for 1992 (E/1993/40). See Council decision 1993/332.

I. STATISTICAL AND CARTOGRAPHIC QUESTIONS

143. The Council considered statistical and cartographic questions at its substantive session (agenda item 12). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-seventh session (E/1993/26); [5]

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the Sixth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (E/1993/21 and Corr.1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the Fifth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas (E/1993/39);

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[5] Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1993, Supplement No. 6 (E/1993/26).

(d) Note verbale dated 24 June 1993 from the Permanent Mission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1993/99).

144. The Council considered the item at its 30th meeting, on 12 July 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1993/SR.30).

145. The Council heard an introductory statement by the representative of the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis.

146. Statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, Poland, Ukraine, Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Morocco and the observers for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Czech Republic, Switzerland and Slovakia.

1993 System of National Accounts

147. At the 30th meeting, on 12 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "1993 System of National Accounts", recommended by the Statistical Commission (E/1993/26, para. 1). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/5.

Special session of the Statistical Commission

148. At the 30th meeting, on 12 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Special session of the Statistical Commission", recommended by the Statistical Commission (E/1993/26, para. 1). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/6.

149. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Russian Federation made a statement.

Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-seventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-eighth session of the Commission

150. At the 30th meeting, on 12 July, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-seventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-eighth session of the Commission", recommended by the Statistical Commission (E/1993/26, para. 2). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/222.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the special session of the Statistical Commission in 1994

151. At the 30th meeting, on 12 July, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the special session of the Statistical Commission in 1994", recommended by the Statistical Commission (E/1993/26, para. 2). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/223.

Strengthening international statistical cooperation

152. At the 30th meeting, on 12 July, the Council adopted draft decision III, entitled "Strengthening international statistical cooperation", recommended by the Statistical Commission (E/1993/26, para. 2). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/224.

Fifth and Sixth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conferences for the Americas

153. At the 30th meeting, on 12 July, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the recommendations contained in paragraph 11 of the report of the Secretary-General on the Fifth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas (E/1993/39). See Council decision 1993/225.

Sixth and Seventh United Nations Conferences on the Standardization of Geographical Names

154. At the 30th meeting, on 12 July, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the recommendations contained in paragraph 8 of the report of the Secretary-General on the Sixth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (E/1993/21 and Corr.1) (see Council decision 1993/226).

J. REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

155. In accordance with Council resolution 1623 (LI) of 30 July 1971, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is transmitted to the General Assembly without debate, unless the Council decides otherwise at the specific request of one or more of its members or of the High Commissioner at the time of the adoption of its agenda.

156. At the request of a number of delegations, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (agenda item 13) was considered by the Council at its substantive session.

157. The Council had before it the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1993/20) and a note verbale dated 3 June 1993 from the Permanent Mission of Spain to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General concerning the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1993/88).

158. The Council considered the item at its 42nd and 44th to 46th meetings, on 26 and 28 to 30 July 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.42 and 44-46).

159. At the 42nd meeting, on 26 July, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees made a statement.

160. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Spain, Kuwait, the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Nigeria, Japan, Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and Morocco and the observers for the United Republic of Tanzania, the Sudan and Iraq.

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

161. At the 44th meeting, on 28 July, the representative of Spain introduced a draft decision (E/1993/L.39) entitled "Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees".

162. At the 45th meeting, on 29 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Olexandr Slipchenko (Ukraine), informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft decision.

163. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1993/315.

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

164. At the 46th meeting, on 30 July, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1993/20). 6/ See Council decision 1993/333.

K. COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING*

165. Pursuant to its decision 1993/334, the Council considered the question of the Committee for Development Planning at its resumed substantive session (agenda item 23).

166. The Council considered the item at its 47th to 49th meetings, on 21 October and 8 December 1993. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1993/SR.47-49).

167. At the 47th to 49th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At the 47th meeting, on 21 October, it heard an introductory statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development.

168. Also at the 47th meeting, the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Colombia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Benin and Morocco made statements.

Dates of the twenty-ninth session of the Committee for Development Planning

169. At the 48th meeting, on 8 December, the Council had before it a note by the Secretariat (E/1993/123), informing the Council that the Secretary-General, in response to Council resolution 1993/81, proposed to convene the twenty-ninth session of the Committee for Development Planning early in 1994 with the same membership as that at its twenty-eighth session.

170. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Colombia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community).

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* See also chap. VI, paras. 27-31.

6/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/48/12).

171. The Council then decided to approve the convening of the twenty-ninth session of the Committee at Headquarters from 12 to 14 January 1994. See Council decision 1993/338.

* * *

172. Also at the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Martin Huslid (Norway) introduced a draft resolution (E/1993/L.46) entitled "Establishment of the group of experts on development", the text of which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2084 (XX) and 2096 (XX) of 20 December 1965, 2564 (XXIV) of 13 December 1969, 44/212 of 22 December 1989 and 46/206 of 20 December 1991 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) of 15 August 1964, 1079 (XXXIX) of 28 July 1965, 1089 (XXXIX) of 31 July 1965 and 1625 (LI) and 1626 (LI) of 30 July 1971, by which the Committee for Development Planning was established and entrusted with, inter alia, a broad mandate to assess world development trends and prospects,

"Noting with appreciation the work done by the Committee for Development Planning in addressing issues mandated to it,

"Recognizing the need to preserve the functions of the Committee for Development Planning while introducing greater flexibility and expertise in the wide and complex international agenda on economic, social and environmental issues,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 47/191 of 22 December 1992, in which, inter alia, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit proposals to the Council, including the possibility of organizing rosters of experts, and noting the proposals of the Secretary-General in this regard (E/1993/15/Rev.1),

"1. Decides to establish a Group of Experts on Development to replace the Committee for Development Planning;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to nominate up to forty experts, who would serve in their personal capacity and encompass a broad range of expertise, taking into account the need to ensure balanced representation;

"3. Recommends that the composition of the Group of Experts on Development be reviewed on a biennial basis, thereby ensuring that the available expertise corresponds to the needs and requirements of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Secretary-General;

"4. Recommends further that the Secretary-General draw upon the Group of Experts on Development to establish panels of up to ten experts each, with relevant expertise, in consultation with the chairman of the requesting body, to prepare the reports requested;

"5. Decides that the reports of the panels will be submitted to the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council or the Secretary-General, as the case may be;

"6. Also decides that, in the event that the specific expertise has to be sought outside the Group of Experts on Development, the Secretary-General may co-opt other experts;

"7. Further decides that one of the panels should be a standing panel which would meet, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/206, to, inter alia, undertake every three years a general review of the list of low-income countries, with a view to identifying which of those countries should qualify for inclusion in, or should be graduated from, the list of least developed countries and to present this review to the General Assembly through the Council; to consider further improvements in the criteria for identifying the least developed among the developing countries; and to make recommendations for the inclusion of countries in the list of least developed countries, provided that the countries concerned have signified their consent."

173. In introducing the draft resolution, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Huslid (Norway), revised operative paragraph 5 by adding the words "the Commission on Sustainable Development" after the words "the Economic and Social Council".

174. A statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, was circulated in document E/1993/L.47.

175. Also at the 48th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Colombia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Benin, Japan, Morocco and Canada and the observer for Egypt.

176. At the same meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development responded to questions raised.

177. At the 49th meeting, on 8 December, statements were made by the representatives of Colombia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), France, Benin, Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Canada and Morocco.

178. At the same meeting, the Council, at the request of Colombia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, agreed to consider the item further at a later date.

Chapter VI

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

A. REGIONAL COOPERATION

1. The Council considered the question of regional cooperation at its substantive session (agenda item 14). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Summary of the economic survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1992 (E/1993/46);

(b) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the region of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, 1992 (E/1993/48);

(c) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1992 (E/1993/52);

(d) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1992-1993 (E/1993/53);

(e) Summary of the Economic Survey of Europe in 1992-1993 (E/1993/54);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar (E/1993/80);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation (E/1993/85);

(h) Statement on the programme budget implications of draft resolutions II to V contained in the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1993/85/Add.1);

(i) Letter dated 27 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations Office at Geneva, on behalf of the European Community and its member States, addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting comments on the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation (E/1993/115).

2. The Council allocated the item to the Economic Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 3rd, 8th, 11th and 13th to 15th meetings, on 12, 13, 15, 20, 22, 23 and 26 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/109) was submitted to the Council.

Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar

3. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/109, para. 42, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/60.

Strengthening the role of the regional commissions

4. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Strengthening the role of the regional commissions", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/109, para. 42, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/61.

Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, 1993-2002, and fifth session of the General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

5. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, 1993-2002, and fifth session of the General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/109, para. 42, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/62.

Resource mobilization for the implementation of the regional action programme for phase II (1992-1996) of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific

6. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Resource mobilization for the implementation of the regional action programme for phase II (1992-1996) of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/109, para. 42, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/63.

Preparations for the World Summit for Social Development

7. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Preparations for the World Summit for Social Development", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/109, para. 42, draft resolution V). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/64.

Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa

8. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/109, para. 42, draft resolution VI). The Council had before it a statement pertaining to programme budget implications of the draft resolution (E/1993/85/Add.1).

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/65.

10. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Russian Federation made a statement (see E/1993/SR.46).

Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

11. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/109, para. 42, draft resolution VII). The Council had before it a statement pertaining to programme budget implications of the draft resolution (E/1993/85/Add.1).

12. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/66.

13. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Russian Federation made a statement (see E/1993/SR.46).

Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and integration in Africa

14. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and integration in Africa", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/109, para. 42, draft resolution VIII). The Council had before it a statement pertaining to programme budget implications of the draft resolution (E/1993/85/Add.1).

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/67.

16. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Russian Federation made a statement (see E/1993/SR.46).

African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

17. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "African Institute for Economic Development and Planning", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/109, para. 42, draft resolution IX). The Council had before it a statement pertaining to programme budget implications of the draft resolution (E/1993/85/Add.1).

18. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/68.

19. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Russian Federation made a statement (see E/1993/SR.46).

Non-participation of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe

20. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Non-participation of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/109, para. 43, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/316.

Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Europe

21. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Amendments to the terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Europe", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/109, para. 43, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/317.

Venue of the fiftieth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

22. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Venue of the fiftieth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/109, para. 43, draft decision III). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/318.

Population and sustainable development: goals and strategies into the twenty-first century

23. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Population and sustainable development: goals and strategies into the twenty-first century", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/109, para. 43, draft decision IV). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/319.

B. DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

24. The Council considered the question of development and international economic cooperation at its substantive session (agenda item 15). It had before it the World Economic Survey, 1993 (E/1993/60). [1]

25. The Council allocated the item to the Economic Committee, which considered it at its 7th, 8th and 14th meetings, on 15 and 23 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/111) was submitted to the Council.

World Economic Survey, 1993

26. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "World Economic Survey, 1993", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/111, para. 16). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/303.

Committee for Development Planning*

27. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced and orally revised a draft resolution (E/1993/L.45) entitled "Committee for Development Planning".

28. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution as revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/81.

29. Also at the 46th plenary meeting, the representative of Belgium, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community, orally proposed that the Council decide to consider an item entitled "Committee for Development Planning" at its resumed substantive session of 1993.

30. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see Council decision 1993/334).

31. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Morocco, Benin, Brazil and the Russian Federation; after it was adopted, the representative of Australia made a statement (see E/1993/SR.46).

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* See also chap. V, sect. K.

[1] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.II.C.1.

1. Trade and development

32. The Council considered the question of trade and development at its substantive session (agenda item 15 (a)). It had before it the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-ninth session (UNCTAD/PSM/CAS/515). 2/

33. The Council allocated the item to the Economic Committee, which considered it at its 3rd to 5th and 14th meetings, on 13, 14 and 23 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/110) was submitted to the Council.

Report of the Trade and Development Board

34. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-ninth session", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/110, para. 10). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/301.

2. Food and agricultural development

35. The Council considered the question of food and agricultural development at its substantive session (agenda item 15 (b)).

36. The Council allocated the item to the Economic Committee, which considered it at its 3rd to 5th meetings, on 13 and 14 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/110) was submitted to the Council.

3. Science and technology for development

37. The Council considered the question of science and technology for development at its substantive session (agenda item 15 (c)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its first session (E/1993/31); 3/

(b) Statement on the programme budget implications of draft resolutions V and VI contained in the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its first session, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1993/31/Add.1).

38. The Council allocated the item to the Economic Committee, which considered it at its 3rd to 5th and 15th meetings, on 13, 14 and 26 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/110) was submitted to the Council.

2/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/48/15).

3/ For the final text, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1993, Supplement No. 11 (E/1993/31).

Contribution of technologies, including new and emerging technologies, to the industrialization of developing countries and the strengthening of regional and global integration processes, and proposed ways and means of transferring such technologies and incorporating them in the productive sector of those countries

39. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Contribution of technologies, including new and emerging technologies, to the industrialization of developing countries and the strengthening of regional and global integration processes, and proposed ways and means of transferring such technologies and incorporating them in the productive sector of those countries", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/110, para. 38, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/69.

40. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1993/SR.46).

Scientific and technological aspects of the conversion of military capacity for civilian use and sustainable development

41. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Scientific and technological aspects of the conversion of military capacity for civilian use and sustainable development", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/110, para. 38, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/70.

Activities of the United Nations system in science and technology for development

42. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Activities of the United Nations system in science and technology for development", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/110, para. 38, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/71.

Science and technology for sustainable development

43. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Science and technology for sustainable development", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/110, para. 38, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/72.

44. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Kuwait made a statement (see E/1993/SR.46).

Financing science and technology for development

45. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Financing science and technology for development", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/110, para. 38, draft resolution V). The Council had before it a statement pertaining to programme budget implications of the draft resolution (E/1993/31/Add.1).

46. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/73.

Future work plan of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

47. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Future work plan of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/110, para. 38, draft resolution VI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/74.

Programme of work for 1994-1995 in the field of science and technology for development

48. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Programme of work for 1994-1995 in the field of science and technology for development", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/110, para. 40, draft resolution VII). The Council had before it a statement pertaining to programme budget implications of the draft resolution (E/1993/31/Add.1).

49. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Olexandr Slipchenko (Ukraine), informed the Council that, as a result of informal consultations held on the draft resolution, it had been agreed that the introductory paragraph, which read:

> "The Economic and Social Council
>
> "*Recommends* to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution",

should be replaced by the following text:

> "The Economic and Social Council
>
> "*Transmits* to the General Assembly the following draft resolution as adopted by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, for further consideration at that level."

50. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/75.

51. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Belgium, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community, made a statement (see E/1993/SR.46).

Preparation of analytical reports by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

52. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Preparation of analytical reports by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/110, para. 39, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/320.

Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its first session and provisional agenda and documentation for the second session of the Commission

53. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its first session and provisional agenda and documentation for

the second session of the Commission", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/110, para. 39, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/321.

Preparation by the Secretary-General of a summary report on technology transfer activities within the United Nations system

54. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Preparation by the Secretary-General of a summary report on technology transfer activities within the United Nations System", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/110, para. 39, draft decision III). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/322.

4. Transnational corporations

55. The Council considered the question of transnational corporations at its substantive session (agenda item 15 (d)). It had before it the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its nineteenth session (E/1993/30). [4]

56. The Council allocated the item to the Economic Committee, which considered it at its 7th, 8th and 14th meetings, on 15 and 23 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/111) was submitted to the Council.

Strengthening the role of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

57. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Strengthening the role of the Commission on Transnational Corporations", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/111, para. 22). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/49.

58. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Australia made a statement (see E/1993/SR.45).

Provisional agenda and documentation for the twentieth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

59. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the twentieth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/111, para. 23, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/304.

Follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, as related to transnational corporations

60. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, as related to transnational corporations", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/111, para. 23, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/305.

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[4] For the final text, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1993, Supplement No. 10 (E/1993/30)

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

61. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its nineteenth session", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/111, para. 23, draft decision III). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/306.

5. Natural resources

62. The Council considered the question of natural resources at its substantive session (agenda item 15 (e)). It had before it the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its first session (E/1993/28). 5/

63. The Council allocated the item to the Economic Committee, which considered it at its 3rd to 5th and 15th meetings, on 13, 14 and 26 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/110) was submitted to the Council.

Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its first session and provisional agenda and documentation for the second session of the Committee

64. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its first session", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/110, para. 48). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/302.

6. Population questions

65. The Council considered population questions at its substantive session (agenda item 15 (f)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Progress report of the Secretary-General of the International Conference on Population and Development on the preparations for the Conference (E/1993/49);

(b) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Population and Development on its second session (E/1993/69);

(c) Extract from the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its organizational meeting for 1993, its special session and its fortieth session (E/1993/L.24). 6/

66. The Council allocated the item to the Economic Committee, which considered it at its 5th, 6th and 15th meetings, on 14 and 26 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/112) was submitted to the Council.

Preparations for the International Conference on Population and Development

67. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Preparations for the International Conference on Population

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5/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1993, Supplement No. 8 (E/1993/28).

6/ For the final text, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1993, Supplement No. 15 (E/1993/35).

and Development", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/112, para. 17). The Council had before it a statement pertaining to programme budget implications of the draft resolution (E/1993/116).

68. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/76.

69. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and the Russian Federation (see E/1993/SR.46).

Proposed conceptual framework of the draft recommendations of the International Conference on Population and Development

70. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Proposed conceptual framework of the draft recommendations of the International Conference on Population and Development", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/112, para. 18, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/323.

Participation of associate members of the regional commissions in the International Conference on Population and Development and its preparatory process

71. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Participation of associate members of the regional commissions in the International Conference on Population and Development and its preparatory process", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/112, para. 18, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/324.

Report of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Population and Development on its second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the third session of the Preparatory Committee

72. At the 46th plenary meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Population and Development on its second session and provisional agenda for its third session", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/112, para. 18, draft decision III). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/325.

7. Human settlements

73. The Council considered the question of human settlements at its substantive session (agenda item 15 (g)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its fourteenth session (A/48/8); [7]

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[7] For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/48/8).

(b) Third report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 (A/48/8/Add.1); 8/

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories (E/1993/64).

74. The Council allocated the item to the Economic Committee, which considered it at its 3rd, 5th, 6th and 14th meetings, on 13, 14 and 23 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/112) was submitted to the Council.

Progress report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/162

75. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Progress report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/162", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/112, para. 24, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/309.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of human settlements

76. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of human settlements", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/112, para. 24, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/310.

8. Environment

77. The Council considered the question of environment at its substantive session (agenda item 15 (h)). It had before it the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its seventeenth session (A/48/25). 9/

78. The Council allocated the item to the Economic Committee, which considered it at its 3rd, 5th, 6th and 14th meetings, on 13, 14 and 23 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/112) was submitted to the Council.

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme

79. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its seventeenth session", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/112, para. 29). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/311.

8/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8, addendum (A/48/8/Add.1).

9/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/48/25).

9. Desertification and drought

80. The Council considered the question of desertification and drought at its substantive session (agenda item 15 (i)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and of the medium-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/48/216-E/1993/92);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on combating aridity, soil erosion, salinity, waterlogging, desertification and the effects of drought in South Asia (E/1993/55 and Corr.1).

81. The Council allocated the item to the Economic Committee, which considered it at its 5th, 6th and 14th meetings, on 14 and 23 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/112) was submitted to the Council.

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of desertification and drought

82. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of desertification and drought", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/112, para. 34). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/312.

10. Transport of dangerous goods

83. The Council considered the question of the transport of dangerous goods at its substantive session (agenda item 15 (j)). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (E/1993/57).

84. The Council allocated the item to the Economic Committee, which considered it at its 7th, 8th and 14th meetings, on 15 and 23 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/111) was submitted to the Council.

Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

85. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/111, para. 27). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/50.

86. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Argentina made a statement (see E/1993/SR.45).

11. Effective mobilization and integration of women in development

87. The Council considered the question of the effective mobilization and integration of women in development at its substantive session (agenda item 15 (k)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Preliminary version of the 1994 World Survey on the Role of Women in Development (A/48/70-E/1993/16);

(b) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-seventh session (E/1993/27 and Corr.1); 10/

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development (E/1993/75).

88. The Council allocated the item to the Economic Committee, which considered it at its 9th and 14th meetings, on 16 and 23 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/113) was submitted to the Council.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of the effective mobilization and integration of women in development

89. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of the effective mobilization and integration of women in development", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/113, para. 7). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/308.

12. Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries

90. The Council considered the question of economic and technical cooperation among developing countries at its substantive session (agenda item 15 (l)). It had before it the report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (DP/1993/L.9). 11/

91. The Council allocated the item to the Economic Committee, which considered it at its 7th, 8th and 14th meetings, on 15 and 23 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/111) was submitted to the Council.

Report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries

92. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/111, para. 29). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/307.

13. Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

93. The Council considered the question of prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) at its substantive session (agenda item 15 (m)). It had before it the note by the Secretary-General on the prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) (A/48/159-E/1993/59).

10/ For the final text, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1993, Supplement No. 7 (E/1993/27).

11/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/48/39).

94. The Council allocated the item to the Economic Committee, which considered it at its 9th, 13th and 15th meetings, on 16, 22 and 26 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/113) was submitted to the Council.

Coordination of United Nations activities related to HIV/AIDS

95. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Coordination of United Nations activities related to HIV/AIDS", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/113, para. 14). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/51.

96. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Russian Federation (see E/1993/SR.45).

C. PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN AND OTHER ARAB TERRITORIES

97. The Council considered the question of permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories at its substantive session (agenda item 16). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the economic and social consequences of the establishment of settlements by Israel in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and the Syrian Golan (A/48/188-E/1993/78).

98. The Council allocated the item to the Economic Committee, which considered it at its 10th, 12th and 15th meetings, on 16, 21 and 26 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/114) was submitted to the Council.

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan

99. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/114, para. 9), by a roll-call vote of 41 to 1, with 3 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/52. The result of the voting was as follows: 12/

In favour: Angola, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, France, Germany, Guinea, India, Italy, Kuwait, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Against: United States of America.

12/ The delegations of Austria and Spain subsequently indicated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Abstaining: Japan, Poland, Russian Federation.

100. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement; after it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Japan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic and Australia (see E/1993/SR.45).

D. RESERVATIONS

101. Before the Council took action on the reports of the Economic Committee, the delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland expressed reservations, which are set out below.

> The delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland wishes to take the opportunity to explain that it has noted with interest the number of resolutions submitted by the Economic Committee which have programme budget implications for the biennium, 1994-1995.
>
> Unfortunately, many of the statements on the financial implications do not give an estimate of the likely costs which will have to be funded within that biennium. This makes the Council's task more difficult, as it is approving texts which have unknown budgetary implications for the future.
>
> As such, the delegation of the United Kingdom will have to reserve its position on all resolutions having programme budget implications for the biennium 1994-1995 until consideration of this matter at the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly. In addition, the delegation of the United Kingdom will make specific statements on some of these resolutions.

Chapter VII

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE

A. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SECOND DECADE TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

1. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at its substantive session (agenda item 17). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1993/71).

2. The Council allocated the item to the Social Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 3rd, 6th and 9th meetings, on 7 to 9, 12 and 14 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/104) was submitted to the Council.

Third decade to combat racism and racial discrimination

3. At the 43rd plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Third decade to combat racism and racial discrimination", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/104, para. 10). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/8.

4. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1993/SR.43).

B. HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

5. The Council considered human rights questions at its substantive session (agenda item 18). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its seventh session (E/1993/22); 1/

(b) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-ninth session (E/1993/23 and Corr.2 and 4); 2/

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others (E/1993/61 and Add.1);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa (E/1993/95);

(e) Extract from the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its eighth session (E/1993/L.23 and Add.1);

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1993, Supplement No. 2 (E/1993/22).

2/ Ibid., Supplement No. 3 and corrigenda (E/1993/23 and Corr.2 and 4).

(f) Administrative and programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-ninth session (E/1993/L.29 and 41);

(g) Statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1993/NGO/9).

6. The Council allocated the item to the Social Committee, which considered it at its 11th to 18th meetings, from 15 to 22 July 1993. The report of the Committee (E/1993/108) was submitted to the Council.

Human rights and extreme poverty

7. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Human rights and extreme poverty", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 98, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/44.

Monitoring the transition to democracy in South Africa

8. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Monitoring the transition to democracy in South Africa", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 98, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/45.

Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

9. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 98, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/46.

Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms

10. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 98, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/47.

Suppression of the traffic in persons

11. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Suppression of the traffic in persons", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 98, draft resolution V). For the final text, see Council resolution 1993/48.

Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine

12. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision I). The Council adopted the draft decision by a roll-call vote of 26 to 12, with 8 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1993/253. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Guinea, India, Kuwait, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey.

Against: Australia, Belarus, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Japan, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, France, Italy, Republic of Korea, Spain, Ukraine.

13. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and Canada (see E/1993/SR.44).

Situation of human rights in Cambodia

14. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in Cambodia", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/254.

15. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement (see E/1993/SR.44).

Situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia

16. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision III). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/255.

Rape and abuse of women in the territory of the former Yugoslavia

17. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Rape and abuse of women in the territory of the former Yugoslavia", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision IV). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/256.

Situation of human rights in South Africa

18. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in South Africa", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision V). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/257.

Measures to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

19. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Measures to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision VI). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/258.

Respect for the right of everyone to own property alone as well as in association with others

20. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Respect for the right of everyone to own property alone as well as in association with others", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision VII). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/259.

Right to development

21. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "The right to development", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision VIII). The Council adopted the draft decision by a roll-call vote of 44 to 1, with 4 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1993/260. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, France, Guinea, India, Italy, Kuwait, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Germany, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

22. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Austria, Canada, the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Japan (see E/1993/SR.44).

Report of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

23. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council was informed that no action was required on the draft decision entitled "Report of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities".

Work of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

24. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Work of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision IX). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/261.

Report of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

25. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision X). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/262.

Human rights and forensic science

26. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Human rights and forensic science", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision XI). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/263.

Question of arbitrary detention

27. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Question of arbitrary detention", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision XII). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/264.

Question of human rights and states of emergency

28. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Question of human rights and states of emergency", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision XIII). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/265.

Question of the impunity of perpetrators of violations of human rights

29. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Question of the impunity of perpetrators of violations of human rights", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision XIV). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/266.

Independence and impartiality of the judiciary, jurors and assessors and the independence of lawyers

30. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Independence and impartiality of the judiciary, jurors and assessors and the independence of lawyers", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision XV). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/267.

Right to freedom of opinion and expression

31. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Right to freedom of opinion and expression", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision XVI). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/268.

Protection of human rights in the context of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

32. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Protection of human rights in the context of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision XVII). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/269.

National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights

33. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision XVIII). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/270.

Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian and Pacific region

34. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian and Pacific region", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision XIX). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/271.

Situation of human rights in the Sudan

35. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in the Sudan", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision XX). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/272.

36. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of China, Malaysia and Cuba (see E/1993/SR.44).

Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

37. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision XXI). The Council adopted the draft decision by a roll-call vote of 26 to 5 with

13 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1993/273. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, France, Germany, Guinea, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Peru, Russian Federation, Spain, Suriname, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Bangladesh, China, Cuba, Malaysia, Syrian Arab Republic.

Abstaining: Angola, Bhutan, Colombia, India, Madagascar, Morocco, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, Turkey, Ukraine.

Situation of human rights in Cuba

38. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in Cuba", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision XXII). The Council adopted the draft decision by a roll-call vote of 24 to 3, with 19 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1993/274. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Spain, Swaziland, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: China, Cuba, Syrian Arab Republic.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Colombia, Guinea, India, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine.

Situation of human rights in Afghanistan

39. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in Afghanistan", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision XXIII). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/275.

Situation of human rights in Haiti

40. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in Haiti", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision XXIV). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/276.

Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea

41. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea", recommended by the Committee (E/1993/108, para. 99, draft decision XXV). For the final text, see Council decision 1993/277.

Chapter X

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. The Council considered the question of non-governmental organizations at its substantive session (agenda item 10). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the open-ended working group on the review of arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations (A/49/215-E/1994/99);

(b) Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its inter-sessional meeting (E/1994/111).

2. The Council considered the item at its 45th meeting, on 26 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1994/SR.45).

3. The Director of the Division for Policy Coordination and Economic and Social Council Affairs made an introductory statement.

4. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Philippines and India.

Review of the arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations

5. At the 45th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Review of the arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations", recommended by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1994/111). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/28.

6. After the draft resolution was adopted, the Director of the Division for Policy Coordination and Economic and Social Council Affairs made a statement.

7. A statement was also made by the representative of Cuba.

Report of the open-ended working group on the review of arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations

8. At the 45th meeting, on 26 July, the Council took note of the report of the open-ended working group on the review of arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations (A/49/215-E/1994/99). See Council decision 1994/290.

Chapter XI

COORDINATION OF UNITED NATIONS ACTIVITIES RELATED TO HIV/AIDS

1. The Council considered the question of coordination of United Nations activities related to HIV/AIDS at its substantive session (agenda item 11). It had before it a note by the Secretary-General on progress in establishing a joint and co-sponsored United Nations programme on HIV/AIDS (E/1994/71).

2. The Council considered the item at its 33rd, 37th and 44th meetings, on 14, 19 and 26 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.33, 37 and 44).

3. At the 33rd meeting, on 14 July, the Council heard introductory statements by the Executive Director of the Global Programme on HIV/AIDS of the World Health Organization, and the Director, HIV and Development, Division for Global and Interregional Programmes of the United Nations Development Programme.

4. Statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Poland, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Australia, the United States of America and Zimbabwe and the observers for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Austria and Switzerland.

5. At the same meeting, the representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations made a statement.

6. The Council then entered into a dialogue on the item, in which the representative of Senegal, the observer for Finland and the representative of the World Health Organization participated.

Joint and co-sponsored United Nations programme on human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS)

7. At the 37th meeting, on 19 July, the representative of Canada, on behalf of Angola, Argentina, [1] Australia, Austria, [1] Benin, Botswana, [1] Burkina Faso, [1] Canada, Denmark, Germany, India, Ireland, Japan, the Netherlands, [1] Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Sweden, [1] Switzerland, [1] Thailand, [1] Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.18) entitled "Joint and co-sponsored United Nations programme on human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS)". Subsequently, Algeria, [1] Belgium, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Egypt, France, Gabon, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, [1] Malawi, [1] Morocco, [1] New Zealand, [1] the Philippines, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Spain [1] and Sri Lanka joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The Economic and Social Council*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 1993/51 on the coordination of United Nations activities related to HIV/AIDS,

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[1] In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"Taking note of the decisions of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Population Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the World Bank to undertake a joint and co-sponsored United Nations programme on HIV/AIDS, on the basis of co-ownership, collaborative planning and execution, and an equitable sharing of responsibility,

"Noting that the World Health Organization is prepared to be responsible for the administration in support of the programme, including during the transition period,

"Emphasizing the urgent need to mobilize fully all United Nations system organizations and other development partners in the global response to HIV/AIDS, in a coordinated manner and according to the comparative advantages of each organization,

"1. Endorses the establishment of a joint and co-sponsored United Nations programme on HIV/AIDS, as outlined in the annex to the present resolution, subject to further review by April 1995 of progress made towards its implementation;

"2. Calls for the full implementation of the programme by no later than January 1996, and requests a report, confirming this implementation, to be submitted to its organizational session for 1996;

"3. Notes that further details of the programme are being developed by the Inter-Agency Working Group that has been established by the six co-sponsors;

"4. Invites the six co-sponsors to take immediate steps to transform the Inter-Agency Working Group into a formally constituted committee of co-sponsoring organizations, comprising the heads of those organizations or their specifically designated representatives, which would function under a rotational chairmanship, establish a transition team, and assume interim responsibility, inter alia, for overseeing the transition process leading to the full implementation of the programme;

"5. Also invites the six co-sponsors, through the Committee, to initiate action to fill the position of director of the joint and co-sponsored programme, through an open, wide-ranging search process, including consultation with Governments and other concerned parties, and to submit their nominee to the Secretary-General, who will make the appointment;

"6. Urges the six co-sponsors, through the Committee, to initiate, as soon as possible, programme activities at the country level, as well as any other programme elements on which there is already full consensus;

"7. Stresses the priority to be given to the programme's activities at the country level, where the response to the urgent needs and problems created by HIV/AIDS should be focused and underlines the importance of the programme's country-level operations' functioning within the framework of national plans and priorities and a strengthened resident coordinator system, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 47/199;

"8. Also stresses that during the transition process, the ongoing HIV/AIDS activities of each of the six co-sponsors should be maintained and/or enhanced, bearing in mind the need for these activities to fit within national AIDS programmes and the general framework of the joint and co-sponsored programme;

"9. Requests the six co-sponsors, through the Committee, to produce by January 1995, for the consideration of the Economic and Social Council and other concerned parties, a comprehensive proposal specifying the programme's mission and the terms and conditions of co-ownership, and detailing the programme's organizational, programmatic, staffing, administrative and financial elements, including proposed budgetary allocations, and to attach to this proposal an annex containing the proposed legal document that the six co-sponsors will sign to formally establish the programme;

"10. Encourages the active involvement of the Task Force on HIV/AIDS Coordination during the programme's detailed development phase, through the direct provision of assistance to the committee, in accordance with the committee's requirements;

"11. Requests the President of the Economic and Social Council to organize, in cooperation with the six co-sponsoring organizations, informal open-ended consultations to be held as soon as possible for the purpose of deciding on the specific composition of the programme coordinating board that will govern the programme, of interacting periodically with the committee during the transition period to facilitate progress towards programme implementation, and of reviewing the detailed programme proposal after it is received from the committee, with a view to making appropriate recommendations on the proposal by no later than April 1995.

"ANNEX

"Programme outline

"1. The co-sponsored United Nations programme on HIV/AIDS represents an internationally coordinated response to the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The programme comprises the following United Nations system organizations: the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Population Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the World Bank. The programme has been formally endorsed by the Executive Boards of the World Health Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the other four co-sponsors have also committed themselves to full participation.

"2. The fundamental characteristics that define the programme are as follows:

"I. OBJECTIVES

"3. The objectives of the programme are to:

"(a) Provide global leadership in response to the epidemic;

"(b) Achieve and promote global consensus on policy and programmatic approaches;

"(c) Strengthen the capacity of the United Nations system to monitor trends and ensure that appropriate and effective policies and strategies are implemented at the country level;

"(d) Strengthen the capacity of national Governments to develop comprehensive national strategies, and implement effective HIV/AIDS activities at the country level;

"(e) Promote broad-based political and social mobilization to prevent and respond to HIV/AIDS within countries, ensuring that national responses involve a wide range of sectors and institutions;

"(f) Advocate greater political commitment in responding to the epidemic at the global and country levels, including the mobilization and allocation of adequate resources for HIV/AIDS-related activities.

"4. In fulfilling these objectives, the programme will collaborate with national Governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, groups of people living with HIV/AIDS, and United Nations system organizations.

"II. CO-SPONSORSHIP

"5. The HIV/AIDS epidemic is a global concern. Inter-agency cooperation is vital for ensuring the mobilization of resources and the effective implementation of a coordinated programme of activities throughout the United Nations system.

"6. The programme will draw upon the experience and strengths of the six co-sponsors to develop its strategies and policies, which will be incorporated in turn into their programmes and activities. The co-sponsors will share responsibility for the development of the programme, will contribute equally to its strategic direction, and will receive from it policy and technical guidance relating to the implementation of their own HIV/AIDS activities. In this way, the programme will also serve to harmonize the HIV/AIDS activities of the co-sponsors.

"7. The programme will be managed by a director who will focus on the programme's overall strategy, technical guidance, research and development, and the global budget. The co-sponsors will contribute to the resource needs of the programme at levels to be determined. The World Health Organization will be responsible for the administration in support of the programme.

"8. Other United Nations system organizations concerned with the HIV/AIDS epidemic may be encouraged to join the programme as co-sponsors in the future.

"III. FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

"9. The programme will build on the capacities and comparative advantages of the co-sponsors. At the global level, the programme will provide support in policy formulation, strategic planning, technical guidance, research and development, advocacy and external relations. This will include normative activities relating to HIV/AIDS in areas such as social and economic planning, population, culture, education, community development and social mobilization, sexual and reproductive health, and women and adolescents.

"10. At the country level, the programme will provide support to the resident coordinator system. Co-sponsors will incorporate the normative work undertaken at the global level on policy, strategy and technical matters into their HIV/AIDS activities, consistent with national plans and priorities. An important function of the programme will be to strengthen national capacities to plan, coordinate, implement and monitor the overall response to HIV/AIDS. The participation in the programme of six organizations of the United Nations system will ensure the provision of technical and financial assistance to national activities in a coordinated multisectoral manner. This will strengthen intersectoral coordination of HIV/AIDS activities.

"11. While the programme will not have a uniform regional structure, it will support inter-country or regional activities that may be required in response to the epidemic, utilizing regional mechanisms of the co-sponsors where appropriate.

"IV. FLOW OF PROGRAMME FUNDS

"12. Funds for programme activities at the global level will be obtained through appropriate common global means. Contributions to the programme will be channelled in accordance with the global budget and work plan.

"13. Funding for country-level activities will be obtained primarily through existing fund-raising mechanisms of the co-sponsors. These funds will be channelled through the disbursement mechanisms and procedures of each organization.

"V. FIELD-LEVEL COORDINATION

"14. It is recognized that national Governments have the ultimate responsibility for the coordination of HIV/AIDS issues at the country level. To this end, the arrangements of the programme for coordinating HIV/AIDS activities will complement and support national development planning.

"15. The coordination of field-level activities will be undertaken through the United Nations resident coordinator system within the framework of General Assembly resolutions 44/211 and 47/199. This will involve a theme group on HIV/AIDS established by the resident coordinator and comprising representatives of the six co-sponsors and other United Nations system organizations. The chairperson of the theme group will be selected by consensus from among the United Nations system representatives. It is intended that the theme group will help the United Nations system integrate more effectively its efforts with national coordination mechanisms. To support the coordination process, in a number of countries the programme will recruit a country staff member, who will assist the chairperson of the theme group in carrying out his or her functions.

"VI. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

"16. A programme director will be appointed by the Secretary-General upon the recommendation of the co-sponsors. This will follow a search process undertaken by the co-sponsors which will include consultation with Governments and other interested parties. The director will report directly to the programme coordinating board, which will serve as the governance structure for the programme. Annual reports prepared by the director will be submitted to the board, and will also be made available to the governing body of each of the co-sponsors.

"17. The composition of the programme coordinating board will be determined on the basis of open-ended consultations, as outlined in operative paragraph 11 of the present resolution. In exercising its governance role, the board will have ultimate responsibility for all policy and budgetary matters. It will also review and decide upon the planning and execution of the programme. Its detailed responsibilities and meeting schedule will be specified in a terms of reference document, which is currently being developed.

"18. The programme will also have a committee of co-sponsoring organizations, which will serve as a standing committee of the board. It will comprise one representative from each of the co-sponsors. The committee will meet regularly and will facilitate the input of the co-sponsors into the strategy, policies and operations of the programme.

"19. Through consultation with interested non-governmental organizations, a mechanism will be established to ensure their meaningful participation in the programme, so that they can provide information, perspectives and advice to the board, based on their experience and involvement with HIV/AIDS issues."

8. At the 44th meeting, on 26 July, the Council had before it a revised draft resolution (E/1994/L.18/Rev.1). The President of the Council orally amended the revised draft resolution, which was further orally amended by the representative of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union).

9. The representative of Canada made a statement.

10. The President of the Council also made a statement.

11. The Council then adopted the revised draft resolution, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/24.

Chapter XII

PROGRAMME AND RELATED QUESTIONS IN THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND RELATED FIELDS

1. The Council considered programme and related questions in the economic, social and related fields at its substantive session (agenda item 12). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on modalities of reporting in the economic, social and related fields (E/1994/88);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on changes of dates for sessions of subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council in 1995 (E/1994/118).

2. The Council considered the item at its 46th, 47th and 49th meetings, from 27 to 29 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.46, 47 and 49).

3. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of the Secretariat introduced the report of the Secretary-General on modalities of reporting in the economic, social and related fields (E/1994/88).

4. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representative of the United States of America and the observers for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and Austria.

Modalities of reporting in the economic, social and related fields

5. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, the observer for Austria, 1/ also on behalf of the Russian Federation and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.41) entitled "Modalities of reporting in the economic, social and related fields".

6. At the same meeting, the observer for Algeria, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, made a statement.

7. At the 49th meeting, on 29 July, after hearing statements by the representative of the United States of America and the observer for Austria, the Council decided to transmit the draft resolution (E/1994/L.41) and the report of the Secretary-General (E/1994/88) to the General Assembly for further consideration by the Second Committee. See Council decision 1994/304.

Changes of dates for meetings and conferences in the economic, social and related fields

8. At the 49th meeting, on 29 July, the President of the Council orally corrected the draft decision entitled "Changes of dates for meetings and conferences in the economic, social and related fields", contained in paragraph 15 of the note by the Secretary-General (E/1994/118).

1/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

9. The Council then adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/305.

Chapter XIII

QUESTION OF DECLARING 1998 INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE OCEAN

1. The Council considered the question of declaring 1998 international year of the ocean at its substantive session (agenda item 13). It had before it a letter dated 10 February 1994 from the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to the Secretary-General (E/1994/17).

2. The Council considered the item at its 46th and 49th meetings, on 27 and 29 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.46 and 49).

3. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization made a statement.

4. At the same meeting, the representatives of Portugal and China made statements.

Question of declaring 1998 international year of the ocean

5. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Portugal, on behalf of Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, France, Italy, Paraguay, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania and Senegal, introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.39) entitled "Question of declaring 1998 international year of the ocean". Subsequently, Angola, Australia, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Cuba, Cape Verde, 1/ Egypt, Germany, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, 1/ Ireland, Pakistan, the Russian Federation and Sri Lanka joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

6. At the 49th meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/48.

1/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Chapter XIV

QUESTION OF DECLARING 1995 INTERNATIONAL YEAR TO OBSERVE THE ONE THOUSANDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MANAS EPIC

1. The Council considered the question of declaring 1995 international year to observe the one thousandth anniversary of the Manas Epic (agenda item 14). It had before it a letter dated 22 March 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Kyrgyzstan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1994/18).

2. The Council considered the item at its 46th and 49th meetings, on 27 and 29 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.46 and 49).

Commemoration of the millennium of the Kyrgyz national epic, Manas

3. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Kyrgyzstan, on behalf of Azerbaijan, 1/ Chile, Kazakstan, 1/ Kyrgyzstan, 1/ Mongolia, 1/ the Republic of Moldova, 1/ Tajikistan 1/ and Turkey, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.31) entitled "International year for the millennium of the Kyrgyz national epic "Manas". Subsequently Bhutan and Costa Rica joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

> "The Economic and Social Council,
>
> "Considering that proclamation of 1995 as international year for the millennium of the Kyrgyz national epic Manas corresponds to the principles of the World Decade for Cultural Development, 1/
>
> "Taking into consideration that Manas has been a vital link sustaining and uniting the peoples of Central Asia throughout their long history,
>
> "Recognizing that the epic is not only the source of the Kyrgyz language and literature but also the foundation of the cultural, moral, historical, social and religious traditions of the Kyrgyz people,
>
> "Keeping in mind that the epic proclaims the common ideals and values of humanity,
>
> "Recognizing the contribution that an international year for the millennium of the Kyrgyz national epic Manas could make to the cultural human heritage and to the furtherance of international cooperation and understanding,
>
> "Noting the freedom-loving legacy of the epic for the nations of the region,
>
> "Taking note of the ideas and principles contained in the Memory of the World programme of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,
>
> "1. Proclaims 1995 International Year for the millennium of the Kyrgyz National Epic Manas;

1/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"2. Invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to assume the role of lead organization for the international year;

"3. Encourages the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in cooperation with the Government of Kyrgyzstan and other interested organizations, to prepare suggestions on the observance of the international year and submit them to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

"4. Suggests that the United Nations Secretariat and specialized agencies provide all possible cooperation to the Government of Kyrgyzstan in realizing at the United Nations and throughout its system the activities related to the international year."

4. At the same meeting, the representatives of Indonesia and Ukraine and the observer for Turkey made statements.

5. At the 49th meeting, on 29 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Mihai C. Botez (Romania), introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.46) entitled "Commemoration of the millennium of the Kyrgyz national epic, Manas", submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1994/L.31.

6. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution E/1994/49.

7. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Russian Federation made a statement. After it was adopted, the representative of Indonesia and the observer for Kyrgyzstan made statements.

8. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1994/L.46, draft resolution E/1994/L.31 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Chapter XV

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION OF 1994 OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

1. On 6 June 1994, in accordance with rule 4.2 of its rules of procedure, the Council held a special session to consider a draft decision entitled "The situation of human rights in Rwanda", recommended for adoption by the Commission on Human Rights.

2. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Provisional agenda for the special session (E/1994/72);

(b) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its third special session (E/1994/24/Add.2); [1]

(c) Statement of the administrative and programme budget implications of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1994/S-3/1, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1994/L.8).

3. The Council, at its 8th meeting, adopted the agenda for the special session (see annex I to the present report).

Situation of human rights in Rwanda

4. At the 8th meeting, on 6 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "The situation of human rights in Rwanda", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24/Add.2, chap. I). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/223.

5. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Canada, the Russian Federation, the United States of America, Cuba, Pakistan, Norway (also on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Sweden), Japan and Australia; after the draft decision was adopted, the representative of China made a statement (see E/1994/SR.8).

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[1] For the final report, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 4B (E/1994/24/Add.2).

Chapter XVI

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION OF 1994 OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

1. On 16 September 1994, in accordance with rule 4.2 of its rules of procedure, the Council held a special session to address the question of the continued consultative status of the International Lesbian and Gay Association, a non-governmental organization on the Roster of the Council. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1994/SR.50). The Council had before it the annotated provisional agenda for the session (E/1994/120).

2. At the 50th meeting, on 16 September, the Council adopted the agenda of its second special session (see annex I to the present report).

Suspension of the consultative status of the International Lesbian and Gay Association with the Economic and Social Council

3. At the 50th meeting, on 16 September, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.48) entitled "Suspension of the consultative status of the International Lesbian and Gay Association with the Economic and Social Council", which he orally revised.

4. The representative of Senegal, the Russian Federation, Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Benin, Ireland, India, Mexico and Egypt and the observer for Algeria made statements, in which they proposed amendments to the draft resolution.

5. The representative of the United States of America responded to questions raised.

6. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised and amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/50.

7. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba, Canada and the United States of America.

FULL PARTICIPATION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN THE COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

1. The Council considered the question of the full participation of the European Community in the Commission on Sustainable Development at its resumed substantive session (agenda item 7).

2. The Council considered the item at its 53rd and 54th meetings, on 4 November 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.53 and 54).

3. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Germany introduced a draft decision (E/1994/L.51) entitled "Full participation of the European Community in the Commission on Sustainable Development", which read as follows:

> "The Economic and Social Council adopts the following modalities for full participation of the European Community in the Commission on Sustainable Development:
>
> "(a) The European Community, while not being a member of the Commission on Sustainable Development, shall be entitled to participate fully, within its areas of competence, in the work of the Commission or any subsidiary body thereof, in accordance with the present decision. Such full participation shall include the right to speak and the right of reply as well as the right to introduce proposals and amendments. Such full participation shall also include the right to raise as a point of order the fact that consultations are continuing among the Community and its member States on a matter on which a final decision is about to be made and for which the Community is the representative on the Commission in accordance with the present decision, provided that the right to raise this point of order shall not include the right to challenge the decision of the chairman in response to this point of order. The Community shall not have the right to vote but may submit proposals that shall be put to the vote if any member of the Commission so requests. The participation of the representatives of the Community in the Commission shall in no case entail an increase in the representation to which the member States of the Community would otherwise be entitled;
>
> "(b) Similar arrangements would apply, upon approval by the Council, to any other regional or subregional economic integration organization to which its member States have transferred competence over a range of matters within the purview of the Commission on Sustainable Development, including the authority to make decisions binding on its member States in respect of these matters;
>
> "(c) A footnote shall be added to rule 74 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council (E/5975/Rev.1) that would read: 'The participation of the European Community and other regional and subregional economic integration organizations in the Commission is governed by Economic and Social Council decision 1994/___'."

4. At the same meeting, the President of the Economic and Social Council made a statement.

5. The representative of Germany, in his capacity as President of the European Union, made a statement.

6. Statements were also made by the representatives of the United States of America, Benin, Japan, Australia, India, Belarus, Germany and Costa Rica and the observer for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

7. At the 54th meeting, on 4 November, after informal consultations, the Council continued its consideration of the draft decision.

8. The President of the Economic and Social Council made a statement.

9. Statements were also made by the representative of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union) and the observer for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

10. The Council then decided to defer further consideration of the draft decision to a future meeting. It also decided to request the Secretariat to prepare a note that would respond to the questions raised, including legal questions, concerning draft decision E/1994/L.51.

Chapter XVIII

ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS TO SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES OF THE COUNCIL, CONFIRMATION OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS AND NOMINATIONS

1. The Economic and Social Council considered the question of elections and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council, confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions and nominations at its organizational session (agenda item 4), its resumed organizational session (agenda item 2) and its resumed substantive session (agenda item 5). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda for the organizational session for 1994 (E/1994/2 and Add.1);

(b) Note by the Secretariat on the election of 36 members of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1994/6);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions (E/1994/10);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development (E/1994/11/Rev.1 and Add.1);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of article 9, paragraph 1 (a), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/1994/14);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provision of article 9, paragraph 1 (b), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/1994/15 and Add.1);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of nine members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1994/20 and Add.1);

(h) Annotated provisional agenda for the resumed organizational session for 1994 (E/1994/21);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of a member of the Committee on Natural Resources (E/1994/45);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1994/46 and Add.1);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General relating to applications for full membership in the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (E/1994/48);

(l) Annotated provisional agenda for the resumed substantive session of 1994 (E/1994/121);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Council (E/1994/L.1);

(n) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 20 members of the Commission on Human Settlements (E/1994/L.2);

(o) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 23 members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1994/L.3);

(p) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 17 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (E/1994/L.4);

(q) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (E/1994/L.5);

(r) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of seven members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1994/L.6);

(s) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 12 members of the World Food Council (E/1994/L.9);

(t) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 14 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund (E/1994/L.10);

(u) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 14 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1994/L.11).

2. The Council considered the item at the 2nd to 4th meetings, on 3 and 4 February, at the 5th to 7th meetings, on 19 and 20 April and at the 51st meeting, on 3 November 1994. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.2-7 and 51).

A. COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND COORDINATION

3. At the 6th meeting, on 19 April, the Council nominated the following seven Member States for election by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 (see Council decision 1994/222):

(a) African States (two vacancies): BENIN and GHANA;

(b) Eastern European States (one vacancy): RUSSIAN FEDERATION;

(c) Latin American and Caribbean States (two vacancies): BAHAMAS and MEXICO;

(d) Western European and other States (two vacancies): FRANCE and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

4. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: BRAZIL, CAMEROON, CHILE, COSTA RICA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, FINLAND, GABON, GAMBIA, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), JAPAN, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, ROMANIA, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, TURKEY, UGANDA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZIMBABWE (see Council decision 1994/222).

5. At the 51st meeting, on 3 November, the Council elected KAZAKSTAN for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 (see Council decision 1994/306).

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

6. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: BULGARIA, CHILE, CHINA, COSTA RICA, CUBA, ETHIOPIA, GREECE, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRELAND, MADAGASCAR, PARAGUAY, PHILIPPINES, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SUDAN, TUNISIA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (see Council decision 1994/222).

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

7. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: GABON, INDIA, NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SUDAN, SWAZILAND, UGANDA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (see Council decision 1994/222).

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

8. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: CYPRUS, HUNGARY, INDIA, ITALY, NETHERLANDS, NIGERIA, ROMANIA, SUDAN, SWAZILAND and UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND (see Council decision 1994/222).

9. At the 51st meeting, on 3 November, the Council elected CHILE, JORDAN and PAKISTAN for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 (see Council decision 1994/306).

B. EXPERT BODIES

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

10. At the 6th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following experts for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: Ade Adekuoye (Nigeria), Mahmoud Samir Ahmed (Egypt), Philip Alston (Australia), Virginia Bonoan-Dandan (Philippines), Valery Kuznetsov (Russian Federation), Jaime Marchan Romero (Ecuador), Bruno Simma (Germany), Nutan Thapalia (Nepal) and Javier Wimer Zambrano (Mexico) (see Council decision 1994/222).

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

11. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected Joel Muyco (Philippines) for a term beginning on the date of election (see Council decision 1994/222).

COMMITTEE ON NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY AND ON ENERGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

12. At the 2nd and 4th meetings, on 3 and 4 February, the Council elected Mohamed M. Shawkat (Egypt) for a term beginning on the date of election, Valeri Andreev Nikov (Bulgaria) to replace Alexander A. Penchev (Bulgaria) and William Sebastiao Penido Vale (Brazil) to replace Ronaldo Costa Filho (Brazil) (see Council decision 1994/219).

13. At the 51st meeting, on 3 November, the Council elected José Fernando Isasa (Colombia) to replace Juan Camilo Restrepo Salazar (Colombia) (see Council decision 1994/306).

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE TPANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14. At the 6th meeting, on 19 April, the Council, pursuant to its resolution 1986/66 of 23 July 1986, endorsed the applications of the following States for full membership in the Committee: ARGENTINA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, MEXICO and MOROCCO (see Council decision 1994/222).

C. FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS

1. Election of States members

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

15. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: ARGENTINA, AUSTRIA, BENIN, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, EGYPT, ETHIOPIA, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), MONGOLIA, NORWAY, TOGO and UKRAINE (see Council decision 1994/222).

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

16. At the 6th and 7th meetings, on 19 and 20 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: ALGERIA, ANGOLA, BANGLADESH, BENIN, BHUTAN, BULGARIA, CANADA, CHILE, COLOMBIA, CUBA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, EGYPT, EL SALVADOR, ETHIOPIA, GABON, INDIA, NEPAL, NETHERLANDS, NICARAGUA, PHILIPPINES, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SRI LANKA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and ZIMBABWE (see Council decision 1994/222).

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

17. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: ANGOLA, BELGIUM, BULGARIA, CONGO, GREECE, INDONESIA, MEXICO, PHILIPPINES, PORTUGAL, RUSSIAN FEDERATION and TOGO (see Council decision 1994/222).

COMMISSION ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

18. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: ANGOLA, ARGENTINA, BELARUS, BURUNDI, CANADA, CHINA, COSTA RICA, FRANCE, INDONESIA, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), ITALY, MADAGASCAR, MEXICO, NICARAGUA, NIGERIA, PARAGUAY, POLAND, REPUBLIC OF KOREA and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (see Council decision 1994/222).

COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

19. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: AUSTRALIA, BAHAMAS, BANGLADESH, BRAZIL, BURUNDI, ETHIOPIA, FINLAND, FRANCE, GHANA, HUNGARY, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), PAPUA NEW GUINEA, PERU, PHILIPPINES, SENEGAL, SPAIN and UKRAINE (see Council decision 1994/222).

2. Confirmation of representatives

20. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council confirmed the nominations by their Governments of the following representatives on the functional commissions of the Council (see Council decision 1994/219):

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

Paul CHAMPSAUR (France)
Hans Guenther MERK (Germany)
José QUEVEDO QUEVEDO (Spain)

POPULATION COMMISSION

Syed AHMED (Bangladesh)
PENG Yu (China)
Pauline Audrey KNIGHT (Jamaica)

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Miklós ENDREFFY (Hungary)
Paolo TORELLA di ROMAGNANO (Italy)
Shunji MARUYAMA (Japan)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Erato Kozakou MARKOULLIS (Cyprus)
Eugénia Pereira Saldanha ARAUJO (Guinea-Bissau)
Salma RASHID (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)
Netumbo NANDI-NDAITWAH (Namibia)
Young-Ja KWON (Republic of Korea)

COMMISSION ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Yuki FURUTA (Japan)

COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

Anne V. T. WHYTE (Canada)
Wolfgang HILLEBRAND (Germany)
Niall HOLOHAN (Ireland)
Robert Habil MANONDO (Malawi)
Hj. Hassan MOHD. NORDIN (Malaysia)
George PULLICINO (Malta)
Messanvi GBEASSOR (Togo)
An LE QUY (Viet Nam)

D. RELATED BODIES

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

21. At the 3rd and 4th meetings, on 4 February, the Council elected the following States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1996: BRAZIL, BURKINA FASO, FRANCE, GHANA, INDONESIA, ITALY, JAMAICA, LEBANON, ROMANIA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; the following States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1995: AUSTRALIA, BELARUS, CANADA, CHINA, COSTA RICA, GERMANY, MOZAMBIQUE, PHILIPPINES, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SURINAME and SWITZERLAND; and the following States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1994: ANGOLA, AZERBAIJAN, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, COLOMBIA, CONGO, DENMARK, ETHIOPIA, INDIA, JAPAN, NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SWEDEN and UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA (see Council decision 1994/219).

22. At the 6th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: ANGOLA, AZERBAIJAN, BURUNDI, INDIA, JAPAN, KENYA, MOROCCO, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SWEDEN, UGANDA and VENEZUELA (see Council decision 1994/222).

23. At the 6th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected FINLAND for a one-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 to replace Switzerland (see Council decision 1994/222).

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

24. At the 6th meeting, on 19 April, the Council, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 48/115 of 20 December 1993, elected SPAIN a member of the Executive Committee (see Council decision 1994/222).

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME/ UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

25. At the 3rd and 4th meetings, on 4 February, the Council elected the following States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1996: BANGLADESH, BELGIUM, DENMARK, JAPAN, MOROCCO, PAKISTAN, PERU, POLAND, PORTUGAL, SIERRA LEONE and TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO; the following States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1995: ARGENTINA, BULGARIA, INDIA, ITALY, NEW ZEALAND, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SUDAN, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND URUGUAY; and the following States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1994: CAMEROON, CANADA, CHINA, CONGO, CUBA, FRANCE, GAMBIA, GERMANY, LESOTHO, NORWAY, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, PHILIPPINES, SLOVAKIA and SOMALIA (see Council decision 1994/219).

26. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: BURUNDI, CHINA, CUBA, ETHIOPIA, FRANCE, GAMBIA, GERMANY, INDONESIA, NORWAY, PHILIPPINES, SLOVAKIA, SWEDEN, ZAIRE and ZAMBIA (see Council decision 1994/222).

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

27. At the 6th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: CONGO, PARAGUAY, SUDAN, SWEDEN and UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND (see Council decision 1994/222).

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

28. At the 6th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following six persons members of the International Narcotics Control Board to serve on the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, for a five-year term beginning on 2 March 1995 (see Council decision 1994/222): Edward A. Babayan (Russian Federation), Elisaldo Luiz de Araújo Carlini (Brazil), Mohamed A. Mansour (Egypt), António Lourenço Martins (Portugal), Oskar Schroeder (Germany) and Elba Torres Graterol (Venezuela).

WORLD FOOD COUNCIL

29. At the 6th, 7th and 51st meetings, on 19 and 20 April and 3 November, the Council, in accordance with paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, nominated the following States for election by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 (see Council decision 1994/222 and 1994/306):

(a) African States (three vacancies): ANGOLA, KENYA and UGANDA;

(b) Asian States (two vacancies): INDONESIA and MARSHALL ISLANDS;

(c) Eastern European States (two vacancies): RUSSIAN FEDERATION;

(d) Latin American and Caribbean States (three vacancies): COLOMBIA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC and HONDURAS.

COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION AWARD

30. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: BELARUS, BURUNDI, CAMEROON, EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, INDIA, JAPAN, NETHERLANDS and ZAIRE (see Council decision 1994/222).

31. At the 51st meeting, on 3 November, the Council elected the PHILIPPINES for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 (see Council decision 1994/306).

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

32. At the 51st meeting, on 3 November, the Council appointed the following five members of the Board of Trustees for a three-year term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 30 June 1997: Selma Acuner (Turkey), Fatima Benslimane Hassar (Morocco), D. Gail Saunders (Bahamas), Renata Siemienska-Zochowska (Poland) and Soedarsono (Indonesia) (see Council decision 1994/306).

Chapter XIX

ORGANIZATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS

1. The Council held its organizational session for 1994 on 25 January and 3 and 4 February (1st to 4th meetings), a resumed organizational session on 19 and 20 April (5th to 7th meetings) and a special session on 6 June (8th meeting). It held its substantive session from 27 June to 29 July (9th to 49th meetings), a second special session on 16 September (50th meeting) and a resumed substantive session on 3 and 4 November (51st to 54th meetings). All the sessions were held at United Nations Headquarters. An account of the proceedings is contained in the summary records (E/1994/SR.1-54).

2. The 1st meeting was opened by the President of the Economic and Social Council for 1993, Mr. Juan Somavía (Chile). Upon election, the President of the Council for 1994, Mr. Richard Butler (Australia), made a statement.

A. Bureau of the Council

3. Pursuant to paragraph 2 (k) of resolution 1988/77, the Council met on 25 January for the purpose of electing its Bureau.

4. At the 1st meeting, on 25 January, the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. Richard Butler (Australia) President of the Council for 1994. The Council also elected, by acclamation, Mr. Denis Dangue Rewaka (Gabon) and Mr. Mihai Horia C. Botez (Romania) Vice-Presidents of the Council.

5. At the 3rd meeting, on 3 February, the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. Jamsheed K. A. Marker (Pakistan) and Mr. Carlos A. Bivero (Venezuela) Vice-Presidents of the Council.

6. At the 9th meeting, on 27 June, the Council was informed that Mr. Enrique Tejera-París (Venezuela) would replace Mr. Carlos A. Bivero as Vice-President.

7. At the 20th meeting, on 5 July, the President announced that, after consultations with members of the Bureau, it had been agreed that Mr. Jamsheed K. A. Marker (Pakistan) would be responsible for consultations regarding economic issues of the general segment and that Mr. Denis Dangue Rewaka (Gabon) would be responsible for consultations regarding social issues of the general segment. It had also been agreed that, during the coordination segment, Mr. Enrique Tejera-París (Venezuela) would be responsible for consultations regarding issues relating to international cooperation within the United Nations system against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and would oversee the coordination issues concerning follow-up to the Council's 1993 agreed conclusions, and that Mr. Mihai Horia C. Botez (Romania) would be responsible for consultations regarding science and technology for development.

B. Programme of work and agendas

Agenda of the organizational session for 1994

8. The Council considered the agenda of the organizational session at the 2nd meeting, on 3 February. It had before it the annotated provisional agenda (E/1994/2 and Add.1).

9. The Council adopted the agenda of the organizational session (see annex I to the present report).

Basic programme of work for 1994 and 1995

10. The Council considered the basic programme of work for 1994 and 1995 at the 2nd and 4th meetings, on 3 and 4 February. It had before it a note by the Secretary-General containing the basic programme of work for the Council for 1994 and 1995 (E/1994/1 and Add.1).

11. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the President made a statement on the informal consultations held on the basic programme of work for 1994 and 1995.

12. At the same meeting, the Council took the following action:

(a) It adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision I) entitled "High-level segment of the Economic and Social Council of 1994". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/201;

(b) It adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision II) entitled "Coordination segment of the Economic and Social Council of 1994". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/202;

(c) It adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision III) entitled "Proposed provisional agenda for the substantive session of 1994 of the Economic and Social Council (27 June-29 July 1994)". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/203;

(d) It adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision IV) entitled "Regional cooperation". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/204;

(e) It adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision V) entitled "Consideration of reports of intergovernmental bodies". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/205;

(f) It adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision VI) entitled "Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1995". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/206;

(g) It adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7/Add.1, draft decision XVI) entitled "Timetable for the substantive session of 1994 of the Economic and Social Council". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/215);

(h) It adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7/Add.1, draft decision XVII) entitled "Coordination of United Nations activities related to HIV/AIDS", as orally corrected. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/216.

13. At the 4th meeting, on 4 February, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1994/L.7/Add.2, draft decision XVIII) entitled "Operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council for 1994".

14. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Benin, Brazil, Belarus, the United States of America, Senegal, the Russian Federation, Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Canada, Pakistan, China, Egypt and Cuba and the observer for Sweden.

15. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision as orally amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/218.

16. After the adoption of the draft decision, the representative of Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union) made a statement.

Agenda of the resumed organizational session

17. In accordance with section III, paragraph 5, of the annex to General Assembly resolution 45/264 of 13 May 1991, the Council held a resumed organizational session on 19 and 20 April. At its 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council had before it the annotated provisional agenda for its resumed organizational session (E/1994/21).

18. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the agenda of the resumed organizational session (see annex I to the present report).

19. Also at the same meeting, the Council decided to include in the provisional agenda for its substantive session of 1994 an additional item entitled "Question of declaring 1998 international year of the ocean". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/220.

20. At the same meeting, the Council decided to include in the provisional agenda for its substantive session of 1994 an additional item entitled "Question of declaring 1995 international year to observe the one thousandth anniversary of the Manas Epic". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/221.

Agenda of the substantive session of 1994

21. The Council considered the agenda and organization of work of its substantive session at the 9th, 20th and 25th meetings, on 27 June and 5 and 8 July. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda (E/1994/100);

(b) Proposed programme of work for the substantive session of 1994 (E/1994/L.12);

(c) Note by the Secretariat on the status of documentation for the session (E/1994/L.14).

22. At the 9th meeting, on 27 June, the Council adopted the agenda of the substantive session (see annex I to the present report). See Council decision 1994/224, paragraph 1.

23. At the 20th and 25th meetings, on 5 and 8 July, the Council approved the organization of work of the session. See Council decision 1994/224, paragraph 2.

24. At the 20th meeting, the representative of Canada made a statement.

Agenda of the resumed substantive session of 1994

25. The Council considered the agenda of its resumed substantive session at the 51st meeting, on 3 November. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda (E/1994/121);

(b) Letter dated 1 November 1994 from the representative of Germany to the Economic and Social Council addressed to the President of the Council, containing a request for the inclusion in the provisional agenda of the resumed substantive session of a supplementary item entitled "Full participation of the European Community in the Commission on Sustainable Development" (E/1994/124).

26. At the 51st meeting, on 3 November, the Council was informed that the title of agenda item 4 should be corrected to read "Advancement of women: merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women".

27. The Council adopted the agenda for its resumed substantive session of 1994, with the inclusion of a supplementary item entitled "Full participation of the European Community in the Commission on Sustainable Development" (see annex I to the present report).

28. The representative of Germany, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union, made a statement.

C. Enlargement of the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

29. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision VII) entitled "Enlargement of the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/207.

D. Dates of the special session of the Statistical Commission

30. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision VIII) entitled "Dates of the special session of the Statistical Commission". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/208.

E. Dates of the thirty-seventh session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

31. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision IX) entitled "Dates of the thirty-seventh session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/209.

F. Dates and venue of the seventeenth session of the Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Coordination

32. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision XI) entitled "Dates and venue of the seventeenth session of the Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Coordination". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/210.

G. Dates of the seventh meeting of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

33. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision XII) entitled "Dates of the seventh meeting of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/211.

H. Dates of the twentieth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

34. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision XIII) entitled "Dates of the twentieth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/212.

I. Dates of the resumed organizational session for 1994 of the Economic and Social Council

35. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision XIV) entitled "Dates of the resumed organizational session for 1994 of the Economic and Social Council". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/213.

J. Dates of the organizational session of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

36. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7/Add.1, draft decision XV) entitled "Dates of the organizational session of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/214.

K. Dates of the second session of the Commission on Sustainable Development

37. At the 4th meeting, on 4 February, the President of the Council informed members of the results of informal consultations held on a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision X) entitled "Dates of the second session of the Commission on Sustainable Development".

38. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision as orally amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/217.

L. Requests by non-governmental organizations for hearings

39. At the 32nd meeting, on 14 July, on the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1994/89), the Council approved requests made by non-governmental organizations to be heard by the Council at its substantive session of 1994, as well as a request from the World Muslim League, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I, to be heard under agenda item 5 (d). See Council decision 1994/224, paragraph 3.

M. Transfer of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

40. At the 53rd meeting, on 4 November, the President of the Council read out the following statement:

> "In view of the Council's responsibilities for the oversight of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), I have been requested to inform the Council that arrangements are under way, in cooperation with the Italian authorities, for the transfer of UNICRI from Rome to Turin, where it will be housed in the International Training Centre of the International Labour Organization. This transfer should contribute to strengthening synergies between training and related research activities of the United Nations system."

41. At the same meeting, the representative of Italy made a statement.

Annex I

AGENDAS OF THE SESSIONS OF THE COUNCIL IN 1994

Agenda of the organizational session for 1994

Adopted by the Council at its 2nd meeting, on 3 February 1994

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council.
4. Elections, nominations and confirmations.

Agenda of the resumed organizational session for 1994

Adopted by the Council at its 5th meeting, on 19 April 1994

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Elections, nominations and confirmations.

Agenda of the first special session of 1994

Adopted by the Council at its 8th meeting, on 6 June 1994

1. Adoption of the agenda.
2. Human rights questions.

Agenda of the substantive session of 1994

Adopted by the Council at its 9th meeting, on 27 June 1994

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

High-level segment

2. An agenda for development.

Coordination segment

3. Coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system related to the following themes:
    (a) Science and technology for development;
    (b) International cooperation within the United Nations system against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

(c) Implementation of the agreed conclusions of the 1993 coordination segment of the Council relating to (i) the coordination of humanitarian assistance: emergency relief and the continuum to rehabilitation and development and (ii) coordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the fields of preventive action and intensification of the struggle against malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera.

Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment

4. Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation:

(a) United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund;

(b) United Nations Children's Fund;

(c) World Food Programme.

General segment

5. Social, humanitarian and human rights questions: reports of subsidiary bodies, conferences and related questions:

(a) Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance;

(b) Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

(c) Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations;

(d) Human rights questions;

(e) Advancement of women;

(f) Social development questions;

(g) Crime prevention and criminal justice;

(h) Narcotic drugs;

(i) International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction;

(j) Cultural development;

(k) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

6. Economic and environmental questions: reports of subsidiary bodies, conferences and related questions:

(a) Sustainable development;

(b) Cooperation in fisheries in Africa;

(c) Trade and development;

(d) Food and agricultural development;

(e) Transnational corporations;

(f) Natural resources;

(g) Energy;

(h) Population questions;

(i) Statistics;

(j) Cartography;

(k) International cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait;

(l) Public administration and finance;

(m) Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States.

7. Regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields.

8. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories.

9. Coordination questions:

(a) Reports of the coordination bodies;

(b) International cooperation in the field of informatics;

(c) Multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health.

10. Non-governmental organizations.

11. Coordination of United Nations activities related to HIV/AIDS.

12. Programme and related questions in the economic, social and related fields.

13. Question of declaring 1998 international year of the ocean.

14. Question of declaring 1995 international year to observe the one thousandth anniversary of the Manas Epic.

Agenda of the second special session of 1994

Adopted by the Council at its 50th meeting, on 16 September 1994

1. Adoption of the agenda.

2. Arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations: status of the International Lesbian and Gay Association with the Council.

Agenda of the resumed substantive session of 1994

Adopted by the Council at its 51st meeting, on 3 November 1994

1. Adoption of the agenda.

2. Natural resources.

3. Energy.

4. Advancement of women: merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women.

5. Elections, appointments and nominations.

6. Social, humanitarian and human rights questions: reports of subsidiary bodies, conferences and related questions.

7. Full participation of the European Community in the Commission on Sustainable Development.

Annex II

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL AND ITS SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES

A. Economic and Social Council

(54 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1994	Membership in 1995	Term expires on 31 December
Angola	Australia	1997
Australia	Bahamas	1995
Bahamas	Belarus	1997
Bangladesh	Bhutan	1995
Belarus	Brazil	1997
Belgium	Bulgaria	1996
Benin	Canada	1995
Bhutan	Chile	1996
Brazil	China	1995
Bulgaria	Colombia	1997
Canada	Congo	1997
Chile	Costa Rica	1996
China	Côte d'Ivoire	1997
Colombia	Cuba	1995
Costa Rica	Denmark	1995
Cuba	Egypt	1996
Denmark	France	1996
Egypt	Gabon	1995
Ethiopia	Germany	1997
France	Ghana	1996
Gabon	Greece	1996
Germany	India	1996
Ghana	Indonesia	1996
Greece	Ireland	1996
India	Jamaica	1997
Indonesia	Japan	1996
Ireland	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1995
Italy	Luxembourg	1997
Japan	Malaysia	1997
Kuwait	Mexico	1995
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Netherlands	1997
	Nigeria	1995
Madagascar	Norway	1995
Mexico	Pakistan	1996
Nigeria	Paraguay	1996
Norway	Philippines	1997
Pakistan	Poland	1997
Paraguay	Portugal	1996
Philippines	Republic of Korea	1995
Poland	Romania	1995
Portugal	Russian Federation	1995
Republic of Korea	Senegal	1996
Romania	South Africa	1997
Russian Federation	Sri Lanka	1995

Membership in 1994

Senegal
Sri Lanka
Suriname
Swaziland
Ukraine
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Venezuela
Zaire
Zimbabwe

Membership in 1995	Term expires on 31 December
Sudan	1997
Thailand	1997
Uganda	1997
Ukraine	1995
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1995
United Republic of Tanzania	1996
United States of America	1997
Venezuela	1996
Zaire	1995
Zimbabwe	1996

B. Committees of the Council

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND COORDINATION

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1994	Membership in 1995	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	Argentina	1996
Bahamas	Bahamas	1997
Belarus	Belarus	1996
Brazil	Benin	1997
Cameroon	Brazil	1996
Canada	Cameroon	1996
China	Canada	1996
Comoros	China	1995
Congo	Comoros	1996
Cuba	Congo	1996
Egypt	Cuba	1996
France	Egypt	1995
Germany	France	1997
Ghana	Germany	1996
India	Ghana	1997
Indonesia	India	1996
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Indonesia	1996
Japan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1996
Kenya	Japan	1995
Netherlands	Kenya	1995
Nicaragua	Mexico	1997
Norway	Netherlands	1996
Pakistan	Nicaragua	1995
Republic of Korea	Norway	1996
Romania	Pakistan	1996
Russian Federation	Republic of Korea	1995
Senegal	Romania	1996
Togo	Russian Federation	1997
Trinidad and Tobago	Senegal	1996
Ukraine	Togo	1995
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Trinidad and Tobago	1996
United States of America	Ukraine	1996
Uruguay	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1996
Zambia	United States of America	1997

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

(58 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1994	Membership in 1995	Term expires on 31 December
Antigua and Barbuda	Austria	1995
Austria	Azerbaijan	1996
Azerbaijan	Bahamas	1996
Bahamas	Barbados	1995
Bangladesh	Belarus	1995
Barbados	Botswana	1995
Belarus	Brazil	1998
Botswana	Bulgaria	1995
Brazil	Cameroon	1998
Bulgaria	Canada	1996
Cameroon	Chile	1998
Canada	China	1996
Chile	Costa Rica	1998
China	Dominican Republic	1998
Colombia	Finland	1998
Egypt	France	1996
Finland	Gabon	1998
France	Gambia	1998
Germany	Germany	1995
Ghana	Ghana	1995
Greece	Greece	1995
Haiti	Haiti	1995
Hungary	Hungary	1996
India	India	1995
Indonesia	Indonesia	1996
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1998
	Italy	1996
Italy	Jamaica	1996
Jamaica	Japan	1998
Japan	Jordan	1995
Jordan	Kazakstan	1998
Kenya	Kenya	1995
Lesotho	Lesotho	1996
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1996
	Madagascar	1996
Madagascar	Malawi	1996
Malawi	Malaysia	1995
Malaysia	Mexico	1995
Mexico	Netherlands	1996
Netherlands	Nigeria	1998
Nigeria	Norway	1995
Norway	Pakistan	1998
Pakistan	Papua New Guinea	1996
Papua New Guinea	Philippines	1995
Philippines	Romania	1998
Romania	Russian Federation	1998
Russian Federation	Somalia	1996
Sierra Leone	Sri Lanka	1995
Somalia	Sudan	1995
Sri Lanka	Sweden	1996

Membership in 1994	Membership in 1995	Term expires on 31 December
Sri Lanka	Turkey	1998
Sudan	Uganda	1998
Sweden	United Arab Emirates	1996
Turkey	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1998
Uganda	United Republic of Tanzania	1995
United Arab Emirates	United States of America	1998
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Venezuela	1996
United Republic of Tanzania	Zimbabwe	1998
United States of America		
Venezuela		
Zimbabwe		

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

(19 members)

Members elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 [a]

Bulgaria
Chile
China
Costa Rica
Cuba
Ethiopia
Greece
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Madagascar
Paraguay
Philippines
Russian Federation
Sudan
Tunisia
United Kingdom of
  Great Britain and
  Northern Ireland
United States of
  America

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[a] At the 51st meeting, on 3 November 1994, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from African States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 (decision 1994/306).

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

(48 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1994	Membership in 1995 b/	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	Algeria	1995
Argentina	Argentina	1995
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	1996
Belarus	Belarus	1995
Belgium	Belgium	1996
Benin	Benin	1995
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1996
China	China	1995
Congo	Czech Republic	1996
Costa Rica	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	1996
Czech Republic	France	1995
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Gabon	1997
	Germany	1995
France	India	1997
Gabon	Italy	1996
Germany	Japan	1995
Guatemala	Malaysia	1995
Indonesia	Netherlands	1997
Italy	Pakistan	1997
Jamaica	Panama	1996
Japan	Paraguay	1996
Malaysia	Peru	1995
Mexico	Romania	1995
Netherlands	Russian Federation	1997
Pakistan	Sudan	1997
Panama	Swaziland	1997
Paraguay	Switzerland	1995
Peru	Tunisia	1995
Romania	Uganda	1997
Russian Federation	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1997
Sudan		
Swaziland	United States of America	1997
Sweden	Uruguay	1995
Switzerland	Venezuela	1996
Thailand	Zambia	1996
Tunisia	Zimbabwe	1995

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b/ At the 5th meeting, on 19 April 1994, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from Asian States, four members from Latin American and Caribbean States and one member from Western European and other States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995; three members from African States, two members from Asian States and one member from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1996; and one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1995 (decision 1994/222).

Membership in 1994	Membership in 1995 b/	Term expires on 31 December
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		
United States of America		
Uruguay		
Venezuela		
Zambia		
Zimbabwe		

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1994	Membership in 1995 c/	Term expires on 31 December
Brazil	Brazil	1996
Bulgaria	Chile	1997
Chile	China	1996
China	Cyprus	1997
Costa Rica	France	1996
Cyprus	Gabon	1996
France	Germany	1996
Gabon	Hungary	1997
Germany	India	1997
Hungary	Italy	1997
India	Jordan	1997
Italy	Kenya	1996
Jordan	Lebanon	1996
Kenya	Mexico	1996
Lebanon	Morocco	1996
Malawi	Netherlands	1997
Mexico	Nigeria	1997
Morocco	Pakistan	1997
Netherlands	Romania	1997
Nigeria	Russian Federation	1996
Pakistan	Senegal	1996
Russian Federation	Spain	1996
Senegal	Sudan	1997
Spain	Swaziland	1997
Sudan	Sweden	1996
Swaziland	Switzerland	1996
Sweden	Thailand	1996
Switzerland	Tunisia	1996
Thailand	Turkey	1996
Tunisia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1997
Turkey		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		
Uruguay		

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c/ At the 51st meeting, on 3 November 1994, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from African States and two members from Latin American and Caribbean States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 and one member from Latin American and Caribbean States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1996 (decision 1994/306).

C. Expert bodies

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING d/

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

(18 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1994	Term expires on 31 December
Madoe Virginie Ahodikpe (Togo)	1996
Philip Alston (Australia)	1994
Juan Alvarez Vita (Peru)	1996
Abdel Halim Badawi (Egypt)	1994
Virginia Bonoan-Dandan (Philippines)	1994
Dumitru Ceausu (Romania)	1996
Abdessatar Grissa (Tunisia)	1996
Luvsandanzangiin Ider (Mongolia)	1994
María de los Angeles Jiménez Butragueño (Spain)	1996
Valeri I. Kouznetsov (Russian Federation)	1994
Jaime Alberto Marchan Romero (Ecuador)	1994
Alexandre Muterahejuru (Rwanda)	1994
Kenneth Osborne Rattray (Jamaica)	1996
Bruno Simma (Germany)	1994
Chikako Taya (Japan)	1996
Philippe Texier (France)	1996
Margerita Vysokajová (Czech Republic)	1996
Javier Wimer Zambrano (Mexico)	1994

Membership in 1995	Term expires on 31 December
Ade Adekuoye (Nigeria)	1998
Mahmoud Samir Ahmed (Egypt)	1998
Madoe Virginie Ahodikpe (Togo)	1996
Philip Alston (Australia)	1998
Juan Alvarez Vita (Peru)	1996
Virginia Bonoan-Dandan (Philippines)	1998
Dumitru Ceausu (Romania)	1996
Abdessatar Grissa (Tunisia)	1996
María de los Angeles Jiménez Butragueño (Spain)	1996
Valeri I. Kouznetsov (Russian Federation)	1998
Jaime Alberto Marchan Romero (Ecuador)	1998
Kenneth Osborne Rattray (Jamaica)	1996
Bruno Simma (Germany)	1998
Chikako Taya (Japan)	1996
Philippe Texier (France)	1996
Nutan Thapalia (Nepal)	1998
Margerita Vysokajová (Czech Republic)	1996
Javier Wimer Zambrano (Mexico)	1998

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d/ The membership of the Committee has not yet been determined.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES e/

(24 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1994 f/

Guillermo Jorge Cano (Argentina)
Denis A. Davis (Canada)
Vladislav M. Dolgopolov (Russian Federation)
Malin Falkenmark (Sweden)
Ugo Farinelli (Italy)
Marek Hoffmann (Poland)
Patricio Jerez (Nicaragua)
Mohammad Nawaz Khan (Pakistan)
Godfrey L. S. Leshange (United Republic of Tanzania)
Patrick Maselino (Zambia)
José Manuel Mejía Angel (Colombia)
Thomas P. Z. Mpofu (Zimbabwe)
Joel Muyco (Philippines)
Erastus Kabutu Mwongera (Kenya)
Lukabu Khabouji N'Zaji (Zaire)
Dossou Barthélémy Otchoun (Benin)
Hendrik Martinus Oudshoorn (Netherlands)
Neculai Pavlovschi (Romania)
Karlheinz Rieck (Germany)
R. W. Roye Rutland (Australia)
Sheik Ibrahim bin Sheik Ali (Malaysia)
Luis Fernando Soares de Assis (Brazil)
Natarayan Suryanarayanan (India)
Zhang Hai-Lun (China)

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e/ Established by the Council in its decision 1992/218, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/235.

f/ For the initial period, 12 members shall serve for a term of two years and the remaining 12 for four years, the term of each member to be determined by lot.

COMMITTEE ON NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY AND ON ENERGY FOR DEVELOPMENT g/

(24 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1994 h/

Marcelino K. Actouka (Federated States of Micronesia)
Mohammad Al-Ramadhan (Kuwait)
Mohammed Salem Sarur Al-Sabban (Saudi Arabia)
Messaoud Boumaour (Algeria)
José Luis Bozzo (Uruguay)
Bernard Devin (France)
Paul-Georg Gutermuth (Germany)
Wolfgang Hein (Austria)
Christian Atoki Ileka (Zaire)
José Fernando Isaza (Colombia)
Thomas B. Johansson (Sweden)
Virgil Musatescu (Romania)
Valeri Andreev Nikov (Bulgaria)
Giovanni Carlo Pinchera (Italy)
Zoilo Rodas Rodas (Paraguay)
E. V. R. Sastry (India)
Mohamed M. Shawkat (Egypt)
Wilhelmus C. Turkenburg (Netherlands)
William Sebastiao Penido Vale (Brazil)
Dmitri B. Volfberg (Russian Federation)
Zhang Guocheng (China)

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g/ Established by the Council in its decision 1992/218, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/235.

h/ Three seats remain to be filled by members from African States. For the initial period, 12 members shall serve for two years and the remaining 12 for four years, the term of each member to be determined by lot.

D. Functional commissions and subcommissions

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

(24 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1994 and 1995	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	1997
Australia	1996
Botswana	1997
Brazil	1996
China	1995
Czech Republic	1995
France	1997
Germany	1997
Ghana	1995
India	1996
Jamaica	1995
Japan	1996
Kenya	1997
Mexico	1996
Morocco	1995
Pakistan	1995
Poland	1995
Russian Federation	1997
Spain	1997
Sweden	1996
Ukraine	1996
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1996
United States of America	1995
Zambia	1997

POPULATION COMMISSION

(27 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1994 and 1995 i/	Term expires on 31 December
Bangladesh	1996
Belgium	1996
Cameroon	1996
Canada	1996
China	1997
Colombia	1996
France	1995
Germany	1996
Honduras	1995
Hungary	1996
India	1997
Jamaica	1997
Japan	1995
Madagascar	1995
Mexico	1997
Netherlands	1995
Nicaragua	1996
Pakistan	1995
Poland	1995
Russian Federation	1997
Rwanda	1995
Sudan	1995
Tunisia	1997
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1997
United Republic of Tanzania	1996
United States of America	1997

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i/ At the 51st meeting, on 3 November 1994, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1997.

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

(32 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1994	Membership in 1995	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	Argentina	1998
Austria	Austria	1998
Belarus	Belarus	1995
Bolivia	Benin	1998
Cameroon	Bolivia	1996
Chile	Cameroon	1996
China	Chile	1996
Côte d'Ivoire	China	1996
Cyprus	Côte d'Ivoire	1995
Denmark	Denmark	1996
Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	1998
France	Egypt	1998
Germany	Ethiopia	1998
Ghana	France	1995
Guinea	Germany	1995
Haiti	Haiti	1995
Indonesia	Indonesia	1995
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1998
Madagascar	Malta	1996
Malta	Mexico	1995
Mexico	Mongolia	1998
Netherlands	Netherlands	1996
Nigeria	Norway	1998
Pakistan	Pakistan	1995
Philippines	Philippines	1996
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	1995
Sudan	Sudan	1995
Sweden	Togo	1998
Ukraine	Ukraine	1998
United States of America	United States of America	1995
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	1996
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	1996

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

(53 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1994	Membership in 1995	Term expires on 31 December
Angola	Algeria	1997
Australia	Angola	1997
Austria	Australia	1996
Bangladesh	Austria	1996
Barbados	Bangladesh	1997
Brazil	Benin	1997
Bulgaria	Bhutan	1997
Cameroon	Brazil	1995
Canada	Bulgaria	1997
Chile	Cameroon	1996
China	Canada	1997
Colombia	Chile	1997
Costa Rica	China	1996
Côte d'Ivoire	Colombia	1997
Cuba	Côte d'Ivoire	1996
Cyprus	Cuba	1997
Ecuador	Dominican Republic	1997
Finland	Ecuador	1996
France	Egypt	1997
Gabon	El Salvador	1997
Germany	Ethiopia	1997
Guinea-Bissau	Finland	1995
Hungary	France	1995
India	Gabon	1997
Indonesia	Germany	1996
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Guinea-Bissau	1995
	Hungary	1996
Italy	India	1997
Japan	Indonesia	1996
Kenya	Italy	1996
Lesotho	Japan	1996
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Malawi	1996
	Malaysia	1995
Malawi	Mauritania	1996
Malaysia	Mauritius	1995
Mauritania	Mexico	1995
Mauritius	Nepal	1997
Mexico	Netherlands	1997
Netherlands	Nicaragua	1997
Nigeria	Pakistan	1995
Pakistan	Peru	1996
Peru	Philippines	1997
Poland	Poland	1995
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	1995
Romania	Romania	1995
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	1997
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	1997
Sudan	Sudan	1995

Membership in 1994

Syrian Arab Republic
Togo
Tunisia
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
Venezuela

Membership in 1995	Term expires on 31 December
Togo	1995
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1997
United States of America	1995
Venezuela	1996
Zimbabwe	1997

SUBCOMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

(26 members)

Members elected on 6 March 1992, for a four-year term, by the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session

Marc Bossuyt (Belgium)

Alternate: Guy Genot (Belgium)

Volodymyr Boutkevitch (Ukraine)

Alternate: Olexandre Kouptchichine (Ukraine)

Linda Chavez (United States of America)

Alternate: Robert J. Portman (United States of America)

Asbjorn Eide (Norway)

Alternate: Jan Helgesen (Norway)

Muksum-Ul-Hakim (Bangladesh)

Alternate: Tofazzal Hossain Khan (Bangladesh)

Ribot Hatano (Japan)

Alternate: Yozo Yokota (Japan)

Ahmed M. Khalifa (Egypt)

Alternate: Ahmed Khalil (Egypt)

Miguel J. Alfonso Martínez (Cuba)

Alternate: Marianela Ferriol Echevarría (Cuba)

Ioan Maxim (Romania)

Alternate: Petru Pavel Gavrilescu (Romania)

Said Naceur Ramadhane (Tunisia)

Alternate: Abdelfettah Amor (Tunisia)

Clemencia Forero Ucros (Colombia)

Alternate: Jorge Orlando Melo (Colombia)

Halima Embarek Warzazi (Morocco)

Alternate: Mohamad Benkaddour (Morocco)

Fisseha Yimer (Ethiopia)

Members elected on 7 March 1994, for a four-year term, by the Commission on Human Rights at its fiftieth session

José Augusto Lindgren Alves (Brazil)

Alternate: Marília Sardenberg Zelner Gonçalves (Brazil)

Judith Sefi Attah (Nigeria)

Alternate: Christy Ezim Mbonu (Nigeria)

José Bengoa (Chile)

Alternate: Mario Ibarra (Chile)

Stanislav Chernichenko (Russian Federation)

Alternate: Teimuraz Ramishvili (Russian Federation)

Erica-Irene Daes (Greece)

Alternate: Kalliopi Koufa (Greece)

Osman El-Hajje (Lebanon)

Fan Guoxiang (China)

Alternate: Zhong Shukong (China)

El-Hadji Guissé (Senegal)

Alternate: Ndary Toure

Lucy Gwanmesia (Cameroon)

Alternate: Pierre Sob (Cameroon)

Louis Joinet (France)

Alternate: Emmanuel Decaux (France)

Mohammed Sardar Ali Khan (India)

Miguel Limón Rojas (Mexico)

Alternate: Héctor Fix Zamudio (Mexico)

Claire Palley (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Alternate: John Merrills (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

(45 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1994

- Algeria
- Australia
- Austria
- Bahamas
- Bangladesh
- Belarus
- Bulgaria
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Cuba
- Cyprus
- Ecuador
- Finland
- France
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- India
- Iran (Islamic Republic of)
- Italy
- Japan
- Kenya
- Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
- Madagascar
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Namibia
- Netherlands
- Pakistan
- Peru
- Philippines
- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- Rwanda
- Slovakia
- Spain
- Sudan
- Thailand
- Tunisia
- United States of America
- Venezuela
- Zaire
- Zambia

Membership in 1995	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	1996
Angola	1998
Australia	1996
Austria	1996
Bahamas	1997
Belarus	1996
Belgium	1998
Bulgaria	1998
Chile	1995
China	1995
Colombia	1996
Congo	1998
Costa Rica	1997
Cuba	1996
Cyprus	1997
Ecuador	1997
Finland	1995
France	1996
Greece	1998
Guinea	1997
Guinea-Bissau	1996
India	1997
Indonesia	1998
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1997
Japan	1996
Kenya	1997
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1997
Madagascar	1995
Malaysia	1997
Mexico	1998
Namibia	1997
Pakistan	1995
Peru	1995
Philippines	1998
Portugal	1998
Republic of Korea	1997
Russian Federation	1998
Slovakia	1995
Spain	1995
Sudan	1996
Thailand	1996
Togo	1998
Tunisia	1997
Venezuela	1995
Zambia	1995

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

(53 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1994 and 1995	Term expires on 31 December
Australia	1997
Bahamas	1997
Belgium	1997
Bolivia	1995
Canada	1995
Chile	1995
China	1997
Colombia	1997
Côte d'Ivoire	1997
Czech Republic	1995
Egypt	1995
Finland	1997
France	1995
Gabon	1995
Germany	1995
Ghana	1997
Guinea	1997
India	1995
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1995
Italy	1995
Jamaica	1995
Japan	1997
Lebanon	1997
Lesotho	1995
Liberia	1997
Madagascar	1995
Mexico	1997
Morocco	1995
Netherlands	1995
Nicaragua	1995
Nigeria	1995
Norway	1995
Pakistan	1995
Paraguay	1997
Peru	1995
Philippines	1995
Poland	1995
Republic of Korea	1995
Romania	1997
Russian Federation	1997
Spain	1997
Sri Lanka	1997
Switzerland	1995
Syrian Arab Republic	1995
Thailand	1995
Tunisia	1995
Turkey	1995
Ukraine	1997

Membership in 1994 and 1995	Term expires on 31 December
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1997
United States of America	1995
Uruguay	1995
Venezuela	1995
Yugoslavia	1995

SUBCOMMISSION ON ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFIC AND RELATED MATTERS IN THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST

Members

Afghanistan
Azerbaijan
Bahrain
Egypt
India
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Oman
Pakistan
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Sweden
Syrian Arab Republic
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
Uzbekistan
Yemen

COMMISSION ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

(40 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1994	Membership in 1995 j/	Term expires on 31 December
Australia	Angola	1997
Austria	Argentina	1997
Bolivia	Austria	1996
Brazil	Belarus	1997
Bulgaria	Brazil	1996
China	Burundi	1997
Colombia	Canada	1997
Congo	China	1997
Cuba	Colombia	1996
Finland	Congo	1996
France	Costa Rica	1997
Germany	Cuba	1996
Ghana	Finland	1996
Hungary	France	1997
Indonesia	Germany	1996
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Hungary	1996
Italy	Indonesia	1997
Japan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1997
Madagascar	Italy	1997
Malawi	Japan	1996
Malaysia	Madagascar	1997
Morocco	Malawi	1996
Nicaragua	Malaysia	1996
Nigeria	Mexico	1997
Pakistan	Morocco	1996
Paraguay	Nicaragua	1997
Peru	Nigeria	1997
Philippines	Pakistan	1996
Poland	Paraguay	1997
Republic of Korea	Poland	1997
Russian Federation	Republic of Korea	1997
Sierra Leone	Russian Federation	1996
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	1996
Sudan	Sudan	1996
Tunisia	Tunisia	1996
Uganda	Uganda	1996
United Republic of Tanzania	United Republic of Tanzania	1996
United States of America	United States of America	1997
Uruguay	Zaire	1996
Zaire		

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j/ At its 51st meeting, on 3 November 1994, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from Asian States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 (decision 1994/306).

COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

(53 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1994 k/

Antigua and Barbuda
Austria
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Belgium
Bolivia
Brazil
Bulgaria
Burundi
Canada
Cape Verde
Chile
China
Colombia
Congo
Costa Rica
Denmark
Egypt
Ethiopia
Germany
Guatemala
India
Ireland
Jamaica
Japan
Jordan
Kuwait
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Malawi
Malaysia
Malta
Marshall Islands
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
Niger
Nigeria
Pakistan
Philippines
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Spain
Togo
Uganda
Ukraine
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Uruguay
Viet Nam

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k/ At the 51st meeting, on 3 November 1994, the Council postponed to a future session the election of two members from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election (decision 1994/306).

COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

(53 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1994

- Algeria
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Australia
- Austria
- Barbados
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Benin
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Bulgaria
- Burkina Faso
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Cuba
- Czech Republic
- Egypt
- France
- Gabon
- Germany
- Guinea
- Hungary
- Iceland
- India
- Indonesia
- Italy
- Japan
- Malawi
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Morocco
- Namibia
- Netherlands
- Nigeria
- Norway
- Pakistan
- Philippines
- Poland
- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- Singapore
- Sri Lanka
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Uganda

Membership in 1995	Term expires on 31 December
Antigua and Barbuda	1995
Australia	1997
Bahamas	1997
Bangladesh	1997
Barbados	1996
Belarus	1996
Belgium	1995
Bolivia	1995
Brazil	1997
Bulgaria	1996
Burkina Faso	1995
Burundi	1997
Canada	1996
Chile	1995
China	1995
Ethiopia	1997
Finland	1997
France	1997
Gabon	1995
Germany	1995
Ghana	1997
Guinea	1996
Hungary	1997
Iceland	1995
India	1996
Indonesia	1995
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1997
Italy	1996
Japan	1996
Malawi	1995
Malaysia	1996
Mexico	1996
Morocco	1996
Namibia	1995
Netherlands	1995
Pakistan	1995
Papua New Guinea	1997
Peru	1997
Philippines	1997
Poland	1995
Republic of Korea	1995
Russian Federation	1995
Senegal	1997
Spain	1997
Tunisia	1995
Turkey	1995
Uganda	1996
Ukraine	1997

Membership in 1994	Membership in 1995	Term expires on 31 December
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1996
United Republic of Tanzania	United Republic of Tanzania	1996
United States of America	United States of America	1996
Uruguay	Uruguay	1995
Vanuatu		
Venezuela	Venezuela	1996

E. Regional commissions

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Members

Albania
Andorra
Armenia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Belgium
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Canada
Croatia
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Kazakstan
Kyrgyzstan
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Monaco
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
San Marino
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Ukraine
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uzbekistan
Yugoslavia 1/

The Holy See participates in the work of the Commission in accordance with Commission Decision N (XXXI) of 5 April 1976.

1/ By decision 1993/316, the Council decided that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) should not participate in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe as long as the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) did not participate in the work of the General Assembly.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Members

Afghanistan
Armenia
Australia
Azerbaijan
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
China
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Fiji
France
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Japan
Kazakstan
Kiribati
Kyrgyzstan
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Malaysia
Maldives
Marshall Islands
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Mongolia
Myanmar
Nauru
Nepal
Netherlands
New Zealand
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Republic of Korea
Republic of Palau
Russian Federation
Samoa
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Sri Lanka
Tajikistan
Thailand
Tonga
Turkmenistan
Tuvalu
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uzbekistan
Vanuatu
Viet Nam

Associate members

American Samoa
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
Cook Islands
French Polynesia
Guam
Hong Kong
Macau
New Caledonia
Niue

Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Members

Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Canada
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
France
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Italy
Jamaica
Mexico
Netherlands
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Portugal
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Spain
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
United Kingdom of Great Britain
  and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
Venezuela

Associate members

Aruba
British Virgin Islands
Montserrat
Netherlands Antilles
Puerto Rico
United States Virgin Islands

Germany and Switzerland participate in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolutions 632 (XXII) of 19 December 1956 and 861 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961, respectively.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Members

Algeria
Angola
Benin
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
Comoros
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Djibouti
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Morocco
Mozambique
Namibia
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa
Sudan
Swaziland
Togo
Tunisia
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
Zaire
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 925 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR WESTERN ASIA

Members

- Bahrain
- Egypt
- Iraq
- Jordan
- Kuwait
- Lebanon
- Oman
- Palestine
- Qatar
- Saudi Arabia
- Syrian Arab Republic
- United Arab Emirates
- Yemen

F. Related bodies

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

(36 members; three-year term) m/

Membership in 1994

Angola
Australia
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Brazil
Burkina Faso
Canada
Central African Republic
China
Colombia
Congo
Costa Rica
Denmark
Ethiopia
France
Germany
Ghana
India
Indonesia
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Lebanon
Mozambique
Netherlands
Pakistan
Philippines
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Suriname
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America

Membership in 1995	Term expires on 31 December
Angola	1997
Australia	1995
Azerbaijan	1997
Belarus	1995
Brazil	1996
Burkina Faso	1996
Burundi	1997
Canada	1995
China	1995
Costa Rica	1995
Finland n/	1995
France	1996
Germany	1995
Ghana	1996
India	1997
Indonesia	1996
Italy	1996
Jamaica	1996
Japan	1997
Kenya	1997
Lebanon	1996
Morocco	1997
Mozambique	1995
Netherlands	1997
Norway	1997
Pakistan	1997
Philippines	1995
Republic of Korea	1997
Romania	1996
Russian Federation	1995
Suriname	1995
Sweden	1997
Uganda	1997
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1996
United States of America	1996
Venezuela	1997

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m/ At its 3rd and 4th meetings, on 4 February 1994, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/162, elected the 36 members of the new Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (decision 1994/219).

n/ Elected at the 6th meeting, on 19 April 1994, for a one-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 to replace Switzerland (decision 1994/222).

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

(47 members) o/

Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China
Colombia
Denmark
Ethiopia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Holy See
Hungary
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Israel
Italy
Japan
Lebanon
Lesotho
Madagascar
Morocco
Namibia
Netherlands
Nicaragua
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Philippines
Somalia
Spain
Sudan
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Tunisia
Turkey
Uganda
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Venezuela
Yugoslavia
Zaire

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o/ Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 48/115, in which the Assembly decided to increase the number of members of the Executive Committee from 46 to 47 States, the Council elected Spain a member of the Executive Committee (decision 1994/222).

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME/ UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

(36 members; three-year term) p/

Membership in 1994	Membership in 1995	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	Argentina	1995
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	1996
Belgium	Belgium	1996
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1995
Cameroon	Burundi	1997
Canada	China	1997
China	Cuba	1997
Congo	Denmark	1996
Cuba	Ethiopia	1997
Denmark	France	1997
France	Gambia	1997
Gambia	Germany	1997
Germany	India	1995
India	Indonesia	1997
Italy	Italy	1995
Japan	Japan	1996
Lesotho	Morocco	1996
Morocco	New Zealand	1995
New Zealand	Norway	1997
Norway	Pakistan	1996
Pakistan	Peru	1996
Papua New Guinea	Philippines	1997
Peru	Poland	1996
Philippines	Portugal	1996
Poland	Republic of Korea	1995
Portugal	Russian Federation	1995
Republic of Korea	Sierra Leone	1996
Russian Federation	Slovakia	1997
Sierra Leone	Sudan	1995
Slovakia	Sweden	1997
Somalia	Trinidad and Tobago	1996
Sudan	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1995
Trinidad and Tobago	United States of America	1995
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Uruguay	1995
United States of America	Zaire	1997
Uruguay	Zambia	1997

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p/ At the 3rd and 4th meetings on 4 February 1994, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/162, elected the 36 members of the new Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund (decision 1994/219).

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

(42 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1994

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council	Term expires on 31 December	Members elected by the FAO Council	Term expires on 31 December
Belgium	1996	Angola	1994
Colombia	1994	Australia	1995
Cuba	1994	Bangladesh	1995
Denmark	1995	Brazil	1996
Dominican Republic	1995	Burkina Faso	1995
El Salvador	1996	Cameroon	1994
Ethiopia	1994	Canada	1995
Finland	1996	Chad	1996
Ghana	1994	China	1996
Hungary	1995	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	1994
India	1995	France	1994
Indonesia	1996	Germany	1994
Italy	1995	Haiti	1996
Japan	1996	Mexico	1994
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1996	Netherlands	1996
Niger	1995	Romania	1994
Nigeria	1995	Saudi Arabia	1996
Norway	1994	Senegal	1995
Pakistan	1996	Sri Lanka	1995
Syrian Arab Republic	1994	United States of America	1995
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1994	Zimbabwe	1996

Membership in 1995

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council g/	Term expires on 31 December	Members elected by the FAO Council	Term expires on 31 December
Belgium	1996	Angola	1997
Congo	1997	Australia	1995
Denmark	1995	Bangladesh	1995
Dominican Republic	1995	Brazil	1996
El Salvador	1996	Burkina Faso	1995
Finland	1996	Canada	1995
Hungary	1995	Chad	1996
India	1995	China	1996
Indonesia	1996	Cuba	1997
Italy	1995	France	1997
Japan	1996	Germany	1997
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1996	Haiti	1996
Niger	1995	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1997
Nigeria	1995	Lithuania	1997
Pakistan	1996	Netherlands	1996
Paraguay	1997	Saudi Arabia	1996
Sudan	1997	Senegal	1995
Sweden	1997	Sri Lanka	1995
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1997	United States of America	1995
		Zaire	1997
		Zimbabwe	1996

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g/ At the 51st meeting, on 3 November 1994, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from the States included in list B and one member from the States included in list C of the lists of United Nations and FAO member States for the elections for the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme (E/1994/L.6, annex II), for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 (decision 1994/306).

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council to serve on the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

Membership from 2 March 1992	Term expires on 1 March
Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia)	1997
Cai Zhi-Ji (China)	1995
H. Cajías Kauffmann (Bolivia)	1995
Abdol-Hamid Ghodse (Islamic Republic of Iran)	1997
Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia)	1995
Gottfried Machata (Austria)	1997
M. A. Mansour (Egypt)	1995
Bunsom Martin (Thailand)	1997
Herbert S. Okun (United States of America)	1997
Manuel Quijano Narezo (Mexico)	1997
M. V. N. Rao (India)	1995
Sahibzada Raoof Ali Khan (Pakistan) r/	1997
Oskar Schroeder (Germany)	1995

Membership from 2 March 1995	Term expires on 1 March
Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia)	1997
Edward A. Babayan (Russian Federation)	2000
Elisaldo Luiz de Araújo Carlini (Brazil)	2000
Abdol-Hamid Ghodse (Islamic Republic of Iran)	1997
Elba Torres Graterol (Venezuela)	2000
Gottfried Machata (Austria)	1997
Mohamed A. Mansour (Egypt)	2000
Bunsom Martin (Thailand)	1997
António Lourenço Martins (Portugal)	2000
Herbert S. Okun (United States of America)	1997
Manuel Quijano Narezo (Mexico)	1997
Oskar Schroeder (Germany)	2000

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r/ One seat remains to be filled by a member elected from among candidates proposed by Governments to complete the unexpired portion of the term of Mr. Sahibzada Raoof Ali Khan (Pakistan), deceased.

WORLD FOOD COUNCIL

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1994

- Albania
- Australia
- Bangladesh
- Brazil
- Central African Republic
- China
- Ecuador
- France
- Germany
- Guatemala
- Guinea-Bissau
- Honduras
- Hungary
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran (Islamic Republic of)
- Italy
- Japan
- Liberia
- Malawi
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Nigeria
- Norway
- Pakistan
- Peru
- Russian Federation
- Sudan
- Swaziland
- Thailand
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Uganda
- United States of America

Membership in 1995 g/	Term expires on 31 December
Albania	1997
Angola	1997
Bangladesh	1996
Brazil	1996
China	1996
Colombia	1997
Dominican Republic	1997
Ecuador	1995
France	1995
Guinea-Bissau	1995
Honduras	1997
Hungary	1995
India	1995
Indonesia	1997
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1995
Italy	1995
Japan	1995
Kenya	1997
Liberia	1996
Malawi	1996
Marshall Islands	1997
Mexico	1996
Nigeria	1995
Norway	1995
Pakistan	1996
Peru	1995
Russian Federation	1997
Sudan	1996
Tunisia	1995
Turkey	1996
Uganda	1997
United States of America	1996

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g/ The remaining four seats are to be filled by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

(11 members; three-year term)

Membership as at 1 July 1993	Term expires on 30 June
Ihsan Abdallah Algabshawi (Sudan)	1995
Fatima Benslimane Hassar (Morocco)	1994
Noëlie Kangoye (Burkina Faso)	1996
Gule Afruz Mahbub (Bangladesh)	1994
Aida González Martínez (Mexico)	1995
Amara Pongsapich (Thailand)	1996
Els Postel-Coster (Netherlands)	1995
Pilar Escario Rodríguez-Spiteri (Spain)	1996
D. Gail Saunders (Bahamas)	1994
Renata Siemienska-Zochowska (Poland)	1994
Kristin Tornes (Norway)	1994

Membership as at 1 July 1994	Term expires on 30 June
Selma Acuner (Turkey)	1997
Ihsan Abdallah Algabshawi (Sudan)	1995
Fatima Benslimane Hassar (Morocco)	1997
Noëlie Kangoye (Burkina Faso)	1996
Aida González Martínez (Mexico)	1995
Amara Pongsapich (Thailand)	1996
Els Postel-Coster (Netherlands)	1995
Pilar Escario Rodríguez-Spiteri (Spain)	1996
D. Gail Saunders (Bahamas)	1997
Renata Siemienska-Zochowska (Poland)	1997
Soedarsono (Indonesia)	1997

COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION AWARD t/

Members elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995

Belarus
Burundi
Cameroon
El Salvador
Guatemala
India
Japan
Netherlands
Philippines
Zaire

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t/ For the regulations governing the Award, see General Assembly resolution 36/201 and decision 41/445.

Annex III

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS DESIGNATED BY THE COUNCIL UNDER RULE 79 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE a/ FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE COUNCIL ON QUESTIONS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THEIR ACTIVITIES

Organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly

Africa, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (General Assembly resolution 36/4)

African Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 42/10)

Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation (General Assembly resolution 33/18)

Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (General Assembly resolution 43/6)

Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee (General Assembly resolution 35/2)

Caribbean Community (General Assembly resolution 46/8)

Commonwealth of Independent States (General Assembly resolution 48/237)

Commonwealth Secretariat (General Assembly resolution 31/3)

Council of Europe (General Assembly resolution 44/6)

Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 48/2)

European Economic Community (General Assembly resolution 3208 (XXIX))

International Committee of the Red Cross (General Assembly resolution 45/6)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (General Assembly resolution 49/2)

International Organization for Migration (General Assembly resolution 47/4)

Latin American Economic System (SELA) (General Assembly resolution 35/3)

Latin American Parliament (General Assembly resolution 48/4)

League of Arab States (General Assembly resolution 477 (V))

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a/ The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other intergovernmental organizations", reads: "Representatives of intergovernmental organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly and of other intergovernmental organizations designated on an ad hoc or a continuing basis by the Council on the recommendation of the Bureau may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the organizations."

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (General Assembly resolution 48/5)

Organization of African Unity (General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX))

Organization of American States (General Assembly resolution 253 (III))

Organization of the Islamic Conference (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))

Permanent Court of Arbitration (General Assembly resolution 48/3)

South Pacific Forum (General Assembly resolution 49/1)

Sovereign Military Order of Malta (General Assembly resolution 48/265)

Organizations designated by the Economic and Social Council

Participation on a continuing basis

African Regional Centre for Technology (Council decision 1980/151)

Asian Productivity Organization (APO) (Council decision 1980/114)

Council of Arab Economic Unity (Council decision 109 (LIX))

International Center for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE) (Council decision 1980/114)

International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) (Council decision 1980/114)

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture (Council decision 1986/156)

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment (Council decision 1992/265)

World Tourism Organization (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Participation on an ad hoc basis

African Accounting Council (Council decision 1987/161)

African Cultural Institute (Council decision 1987/161)

Arab Security Studies and Training Center (Council decision 1989/165)

Council of Arab Ministers of the Interior (Council decision 1987/161)

Customs Cooperation Council (Council decision 1989/165)

International Bauxite Association (Council decision 1987/161)

International Civil Defence Organization (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (Council decision 239 (LXII))

Annex IV

LIST OF RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL IN 1994

RESOLUTIONS

Resolution number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1994/1	Integration of the Commission on Transnational Corporations into the institutional machinery of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	14 July 1994	VI.E
1994/2	Work programme in the field of population	14 July 1994	VI.H
1994/3	Development of information systems on drugs and their abuse	20 July 1994	V.H
1994/4	Encouraging States to detect the use of trade channels for illicit consignments at all stages of movement and promoting the use of advice and technical expertise provided by the Customs Cooperation Council and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme	20 July 1994	V.H
1994/5	Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs	20 July 1994	V.H
1994/6	Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat	21 July 1994	V.E
1994/7	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	21 July 1994	V.E
1994/8	Promoting the realization of the right to adequate housing	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/9	Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, as well as the basic measures needed for their prevention and eradication	22 July 1994	V.D

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a/ Chapter and section of the present report in which the resolution or decision is discussed.

Resolution number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1994/10	Question of an optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflicts	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/11	Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/12	Organized transnational crime	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/13	Control of the proceeds of crime	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/14	Criminal justice action to combat the organized smuggling of illegal migrants across national boundaries	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/15	The role of criminal law in the protection of the environment	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/16	Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/17	Proposal for the development of minimum rules for the administration of criminal justice	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/18	United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/19	Preparations for the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/20	Proposed guidelines for the prevention of urban crime	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/21	African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/22	Technical cooperation in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice	25 July 1994	V.G

Resolution number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1994/23	Criteria and procedures for the affiliation with the United Nations of institutes or centres and the establishment of United Nations subregional institutes in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/24	Joint and co-sponsored United Nations programme on human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS)	26 July 1994	XI
1994/25	Admission of Armenia as a member of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	26 July 1994	VII
1994/26	Frequency of the sessions of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia and the Technical Committee	26 July 1994	VII
1994/27	Establishment of a committee on social development within the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	26 July 1994	VII
1994/28	Review of the arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations	26 July 1994	X
1994/29	Assistance to the Palestinian people	27 July 1994	V.C
1994/30	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women	27 July 1994	V.E
1994/31	International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction	27 July 1994	V.I
1994/32	Cultural development	27 July 1994	V.J
1994/33	Operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council	28 July 1994	IV
1994/34	Malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera	29 July 1994	III.C
1994/35	Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon	29 July 1994	V.A

Resolution number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1994/36	Measures to be taken following the cyclones and floods that have affected Madagascar	29 July 1994	V.A
1994/37	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations	29 July 1994	V.C
1994/38	Effective implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s	29 July 1994	VII
1994/39	Development and strengthening of the programme activities of the Economic Commission for Africa in the field of natural resources, energy and marine affairs	29 July 1994	VII
1994/40	Enhancing the capacity of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa	29 July 1994	VII
1994/41	Implementation of the programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa	29 July 1994	VII
1994/42	Strengthening information systems for Africa's recovery and sustainable development	29 July 1994	VII
1994/43	Permanent headquarters of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	29 July 1994	VII
1994/44	Middle East peace process	29 July 1994	VII
1994/45	Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan	29 July 1994	VIII
1994/46	The need to harmonize and improve United Nations information systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States	29 July 1994	IX
1994/47	Multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health	29 July 1994	IX

Resolution number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1994/48	Question of declaring 1998 international year of the ocean	29 July 1994	XIII
1994/49	Commemoration of the millennium of the Kyrgyz national epic, Manas	29 July 1994	XIV
1994/50	Suspension of the consultative status of the International Lesbian and Gay Association with the Economic and Social Council	16 September 1994	XVI
1994/51	Merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women	3 November 1994	V.L

DECISIONS

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1994/201	High-level segment of the Economic and Social Council of 1994	3 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/202	Coordination segment of the Economic and Social Council of 1994	3 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/203	Proposed provisional agenda for the substantive session of 1994 of the Economic and Social Council	3 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/204	Regional cooperation	3 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/205	Consideration of reports of intergovernmental bodies		
	A. Report of the Trade and Development Board	3 February 1994	XVII.B
	B. Report of the Council of the United Nations University	3 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/206	Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1995	3 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/207	Enlargement of the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	3 February 1994	XVII.C
1994/208	Dates of the special session of the Statistical Commission	3 February 1994	XVII.D
1994/209	Dates of the thirty-seventh session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs	3 February 1994	XVII.E
1994/210	Dates and venue of the seventeenth session of the Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Coordination	3 February 1994	XVII.F
1994/211	Dates of the seventh meeting of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters	3 February 1994	XVII.G
1994/212	Dates of the twentieth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations	3 February 1994	XVII.H

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1994/213	Dates of the resumed organizational session for 1994 of the Economic and Social Council	3 February 1994	XVII.I
1994/214	Dates of the organizational session of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	3 February 1994	XVII.J
1994/215	Timetable for the substantive session of 1994 of the Economic and Social Council	3 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/216	Coordination of United Nations activities related to HIV/AIDS	3 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/217	Dates of the second session of the Commission on Sustainable Development	4 February 1994	XVII.K
1994/218	Operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council of 1994	4 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/219	Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions	3 and 4 February 1994	XVI
1994/220	Question of declaring 1998 international year of the ocean	19 April 1994	XVII.B
1994/221	Question of declaring 1995 international year to observe the one thousandth anniversary of the Manas Epic	19 April 1994	XVII.B
1994/222	Elections and nominations	19 and 20 April 1994	XVI
1994/223	Situation of human rights in Rwanda	6 June 1994	XV
1994/224	Adoption of the agenda of the substantive session of 1994 and other organizational matters	27 June and 5, 8 and 14 July 1994	XVII.B
1994/225	Report of the Committee for Development Planning	14 July 1994	VI

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1994/226	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its twentieth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-first session of the Commission	14 July 1994	VI.E
1994/227	Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-eighth session of the Population Commission	14 July 1994	VI.H
1994/228	Thirteenth and Fourteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conferences for Asia and the Pacific	14 July 1994	VI.J
1994/229	Reports relating to special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance	20 July 1994	V.A
1994/230	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	20 July 1994	V.K
1994/231	Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-eighth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs	20 July 1994	V.H
1994/232	Establishment of an ad hoc intergovernmental advisory group and a working group on maritime cooperation in accordance with Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions 3 (XXXVII) and 9 (XXXVII)	20 July 1994	V.H
1994/233	Report of the International Narcotics Control Board	20 July 1994	V.H
1994/234	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs	20 July 1994	V.H
1994/235	Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	21 July 1994	V.K
1994/236	Consideration of the question of the merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women and of elections to the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women	21 July 1994	V.E

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1994/237	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-eighth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-ninth session of the Commission	21 July 1994	V.E
1994/238	Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	21 July 1994	V.E
1994/239	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/240	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of human rights	22 and 29 July 1994	V.D
1994/241	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	22 July 1994	V.B
1994/242	Monitoring and assisting the transition to democracy in South Africa	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/243	Human rights and extreme poverty	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/244	Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/245	The right to development	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/246	Work of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/247	International Decade of the World's Indigenous People	22 July 1994	V.D

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1994/248	Report of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/249	Human rights and forensic science	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/250	Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/251	Independence and impartiality of the judiciary, jurors and assessors and the independence of lawyers	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/252	Question of human rights and states of emergency	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/253	Question of the impunity of perpetrators of violations of human rights	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/254	Question of integrating the rights of women into the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations and the elimination of violence against women	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/255	Proclamation of a decade for human rights education	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/256	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/257	Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/258	Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/259	Situation of human rights in Cambodia	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/260	El Salvador	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/261	Situation of human rights in Cuba	22 July 1994	V.D

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1994/262	Situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia: violations of human rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/263	Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/264	Cooperation in fisheries in Africa	25 July 1994	VI.B
1994/265	Situation of human rights in the Sudan	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/266	Situation of human rights in Haiti	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/267	Human rights violations in the Papua New Guinea island of Bougainville	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/268	Situation of human rights in Afghanistan	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/269	Situation of human rights in Myanmar	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/270	Situation of human rights in Zaire	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/271	Situation in Equatorial Guinea	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/272	Human rights dimensions of population transfer, including the implantation of settlers and settlements	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/273	Traditional practices affecting the health of women and children	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/274	Cultural and intellectual property of indigenous people	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/275	The right to a fair trial	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/276	Organization of work of the Commission on Human Rights	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/277	Organization of work of the fifty-first session of the Commission on Human Rights	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/278	Situation of human rights in Iraq	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/279	Question of arbitrary detention	25 July 1994	V.D

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1994/280	Appointment of members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/281	Organization of work of the fourth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/282	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its third session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fourth session of the Commission	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/283	Report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1992/22 and 1993/31	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/284	Office for Project Services	26 July 1994	IV
1994/285	Commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the operations of the United Nations Population Fund	26 July 1994	IV
1994/286	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation	26 July 1994	IV
1994/287	Venue of the twenty-sixth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	26 July 1994	VII
1994/288	Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	26 July 1994	VII
1994/289	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields	26 July 1994	VII
1994/290	Report of the open-ended working group on the review of arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations	26 July 1994	X

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1994/291	Request for additional information on the report submitted on coordination of humanitarian assistance	27 July 1994	III.C
1994/292	Reports of coordination bodies considered by the Economic and Social Council	27 July 1994	IX
1994/293	High-level meeting of the 1995 operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council	28 July 1994	IV
1994/294	Postponement of consideration of reports to a resumed substantive session of 1994 of the Economic and Social Council	28 July 1994	VI.F and G
1994/295	Report of the Statistical Commission on its special session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-eighth session of the Commission	28 July 1994	VI.I
1994/296	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with economic and environmental questions	28 July 1994	VI
1994/297	Human rights	29 July 1994	V.D
1994/298	Right of access of land-locked States to and from the sea and freedom of transit	29 July 1994	VI.C
1994/299	Report of the Secretary-General on the System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control, including agency-specific implementation plans	29 July 1994	V.H
1994/300	Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development	29 July 1994	VI.A
1994/301	Pattern of election of the officers of the Commission on Sustainable Development	29 July 1994	VI.A
1994/302	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of sustainable development	29 July 1994	VI.A

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter and section a/
1994/303	Readmission of democratic South Africa as a member of the Economic Commission for Africa	29 July 1994	VII
1994/304	Modalities of reporting in the economic, social and related fields	29 July 1994	XII
1994/305	Changes of dates for meetings and conferences in the economic, social and related fields	29 July 1994	XII
1994/306	Elections, appointments and nominations	3 November 1994	XVIII
1994/307	Measures to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	3 November 1994	V.D
1994/308	Provisional agenda and documentation for the third session of the Committee on Natural Resources	3 November 1994	VI.F
1994/309	Convening of a session of the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development in 1995	3 November 1994	VI.G
1994/310	Provisional agenda and documentation for the second session of the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development	3 November 1994	VI.G
1994/311	Committee on Natural Resources and Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development	3 November 1994	VI.F and G